

WB
N298m
1899

NATIONAL LIBRARY OF MEDICINE



NLM 00102018 4

**SURGEON GENERAL'S OFFICE
LIBRARY**

ANNEX

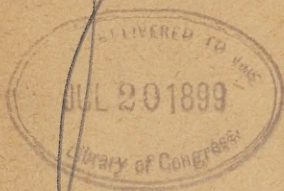
Section _____

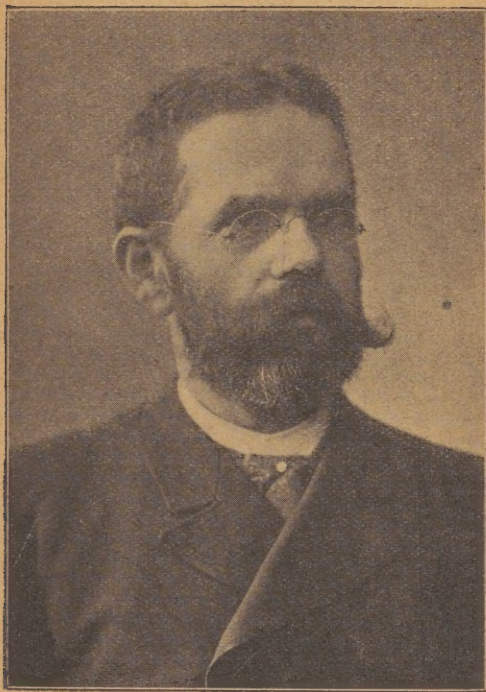
Form 113c No. _____
W. D., S. G. O.

292336

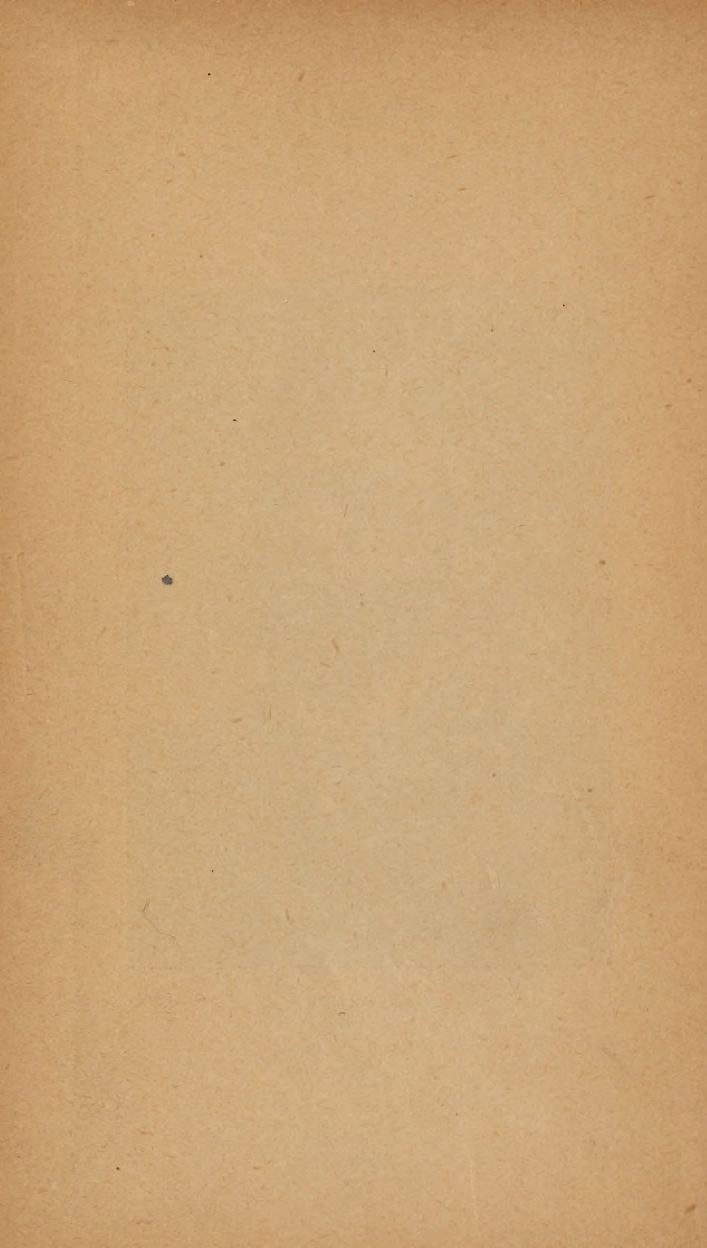
GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE

FIRST COPY,
1899





THE AUTHOR.



MEDICAL COMPENDIUM

ON ALL

Acute and Chronic, all Female and Children, Eye
Ear, Nose and Throat Diseases; all the Pois-
ons and their Antidotes and the par-
ticular Test and Microscopic
Examination of the Urin,

BY

F. NAULTEUS, M. D.

atp.

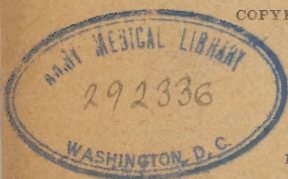
FORMER PUPIL AND ASSISTANT OF THE V. GRAEFE EYE

CLINIC, BERLIN, GERMANY.

HASTINGS, NEBRASKA, U. S. A.

COPYRIGHTED JANUARY 17, 1899.

NO. 6337.



HASTINGS, NEBRASKA.
ED. WATKINS
PRINTER AND BINDER.
1899.

Diseases of the Brain and its Membranes.*Krankheiten des Gehirns und der Gehirnhäute.*

1. Comotio-cerebrie. Gehirnerschütterung, 2.
2. Compressio-cerebrie. Gehirn-druck, 2.
3. Hæmorrhagia-cerebrie. Gehirnbluthung, 3.
4. Anaemia-cerebrie. Gehirnbluth-Armuth, 4.
5. Encephalomalacia. Gehirn-erweichen, 5.
6. Hyperaemia-cerebrie. Strömungs-hyperaemie des Gehirns, 5.
7. Phthisis-cerebrie. Gehirn-Schwindsucht, 6.
8. Tuberkel-cerebrie. Gehirn-tuberkeln, 6.
9. Tuberculosis-cerebrie of Children, 7.
10. Meningitis. Entzündung der Pia mater mit eiterig-fibrinoesem Exsudat, 7.
11. Meningitis-cerebrospinalis. Kopfgewick Krampf, 8.
12. Hydrocephalus chronicus. 8.
13. Apoplexia-cerebrie. Schlagfluss, 9.
14. Apoplexia-Nervosa, 10.
15. Apoplexia-Serosa, 11.

Diseases of the Medulla Vertebrae and its Membranes.*Krankheiten des Rückenmarks und seiner Häute.*

1. Hyperaemia of the Medulla vertebræ and its Membranes, 12.
2. Spinal-apoplexia. Bluthung des Rückenmarks und seiner Häute, 12.
3. Meningitis-spinalis. Entzündung der Rückenmarkshaut, 13.
4. Myelitis. Rückenmarksentzündung, 14.
5. Tabes dorsalis. Ataxia locomotrice progressiva. Rückenmarksdarre, 15.

Diseases of the Nerves.*Nervenkrankheiten.*

1. Neuritis. Entzündung der Nerven, 16.
2. Neuroma, 16.
3. Neuralgia, 16.
4. Neuralgia of the Trigeminus. Tic douloureux. Gesichtsschmerz, 17.
5. Migraena. Idiopathisches Kopfweh, 18.
6. Cervico-occipital Neuralgia, 19.
7. Cervico-brachial Neuralgia, 19.
8. Intercostal-Neuralgia, 20.
9. Mastodynia. Neuralgie der Brustdrüse, 20.
10. Ischias. Hüftweh, 20.
11. Anaesthesia. Gefühllosigkeit, 21.
12. Anaesthesia of the Trigeminus. Gefühllosigkeit des Trigeminus, 21.

6337 Jan. 17.99

13. Hyperkinosis. Spasmi. Kraempfe. Convulsionen. 22.
14. Tic convulsiv. Krampf des Facialis, 24.
15. Spasms of the Accessorius Willisii. Caput obstipum. Schiefhals, 24.
16. Graphospasm. Schreibekrampf, 25.
17. Idiopathic spasm in the Muscles of the extremities. Idiopathische Kraempfe in den Muskeln der Extremitaeten, 25.
18. Akinesis. Laehmung, 26.
19. Lameness of the Facialis. Bell's Laehmung. Gesichtsnerven Laehmung, 27.
20. Chorea St. Viti. Veitstanz, 28.
21. Tetanus. Trismus. Starrkrampf, 29.
22. Epilepsia. Fallsucht, 30.
23. Hysteria, 31.
24. Catalepsia. Starrsucht, 32.
25. Hypochondria, 33.

Diseases of the Respiration Organs.

Krankheiten der Respirations Organe.

Diseases of the Nose.

1. Epistaxis. Nasenbluthen; 33.
2. Coryza. Schnupfen, 33.

Diseases of the Larynx. Halskrankheiten.

1. Croup. Braeune, 34.
2. Tuberculous Ulcers of the Trachea. Tuberkel-oese Kehlkopfgeschwuere, 35.
3. Perichondritis laryngea. Larynxabscesse, 35.
4. Spasmus glottidis. Stimmritzenkrampf, 35.
5. Laryngitis acute. Katarrh der Kehlkopf-Schleimhaut, 36.
6. Laryngitis chronica, 37.
7. Oedema glottidis. Larynx Oedem, 37.
8. Dysphagia. Schlundverengung, 37.
9. Oesophagitis. Schlundentzuendung, 38.

Diseases of the Pleura. Krankheiten der Pleura.

1. Pleuritis. Brustfellentzuendung, 38.
2. Empyema. Eiterbrust, 40.
3. Pneumathorax, 40.

Diseases of the Trachea and Bronchi. Krankheiten der Trachea und Bronchien.

1. Bronchitis, 41.
2. Bronchitis chronic, 42.
3. Asthma bronchial. Asthma Nervosum. Bronchial-krampf, 43.

Diseases of the Lungs. Krankheiten der Lungen.

1. Oedema of the Lungs. Wasseransammlung in dem Lungegewebe, 44.
2. Emphysema pulmonum. Lungenemphysem, 45.
3. Haemoptysis. Haemoptoea. Bluth-husten, 47.
4. Gangraena pulmonum. Lungenbrand, 47.
5. Pneumonia catarrhalis. Lungenentzündung, 48.
6. Pneumonia crouposa. Croupöse Lungenentzündung, 49.
7. Haemorrhagic Infarct, 51.
8. Apoplexia pulmonum. Lungenbluthschlag, 51.
9. Embolia of the Lungs, 52.
10. Miliartuberculosis chronica. Lungenschwind-sucht, 52.
11. Acute miliartuberculosis, 54.

Diseases of the Heart. Herzkrankheiten.

1. Dilatation of the Heart. Erweiterung des Herzens, 55.
2. Hypertrophia of the Heart. Hypertrophie des Herzens, 55.
3. Endocarditis, 56.
4. Myocarditis. Herzmuskel-entzündung, 57.
5. Infiltratio cordis adiposa. Fettherz, 57.
6. Failure of the Aorta-valves. Fehler der Aortenklappen, 57.
7. Failure of the Pulmonal-artery-valves. Pulmonalarterien-klappen, 58.
8. Failure of the Mitral-valves. Fehler der Valvula mitralis, 58.
9. Palpitation of the Heart. Herzklopfen, 59.
10. Cardiosthenia. Herzverengerung, 60.
11. Angina pectoris. Brustbraeune, 61.
12. Aneurysma aorta, 62.
13. Heart Rheumatism. Herz Rheumatismus, 62.
14. Basedow's disease. Glotzaugenkrankheit, 63.

Diseases of the Pericardium. Krankheiten des Herzbeutels.

1. Hydropericardium. Herzbeutelwassersucht, 63.
2. Obliteratio pericardi. Verwachsung des Herzbeutels, 63.
3. Pericarditis. Herzbeutel-entzündung, 64.

Diseases of the Circulation. Krankheiten des Bluthkreislaufs.

1. Aorta Inflammation. Entzündung der Arterie Aorta, 65.

2. Arteritis. Acute and chronic. Arterien-entzündung, 65.
3. Atheroma. Fettgeschwulste, 66.
4. Vena-Cava inflammation. Entzündung der Bauchader, 97,
5. Phlebitis. Venen-entzündung, 67.

Diseases of the Assimilation=Organs.

Krankheiten der Verdauungs-Organe.

Diseases of the Mouth and Throat.

1. Stomatitis catarrhalis, 68.
2. Angina tonsillaris et faucium, 68.
3. Retropharyngeal-Abscess, 70.
4. Salivation. Ptyalismus. Speichelfluss, 70.
5. Glossitis. Zungenentzündung, 70.
6. Spasmas linguae. Zungenkrampf, 71.
7. Parotitis. Entzündung der Parotisdruesen, 71.

Diseases of the Stomache. Krankheiten des Magens.

1. Catarrh of the Stomache. Acute. Acuter Magencatarrh, 72.
2. Catarrh of the Stomache. Chronic. Chronischer Magencatarrh, 74.
3. Ulcus ventriculi perforans rotundum. Rundes Magengeschwuer, 74.
4. Carcinoma ventriculi. Cancer of the Stomache. Magenkrebs, 75.
5. Cardialgia. Spasms of the stomache. Magenkrampf, 76.
6. Haemorrhagia ventriculi. Haemorrhage of the Stomache. Magenbluthung, 77.
7. Dyspepsia, 77.

Diseases of the Intestines. Krankheiten der Gedärme.

1. Enteritis catarrhalis acute. Acuter Darmcatarrh, 78.
2. Enteritis chronic. Chronischer Darmcatarrh, 78.
3. Typhlitis. Appendicitis. Darmverstopfung, 79.
4. Proctitis and Periproctitis. Entzündung des Rectum und seiner Umgebung, 80.
5. Ileus. Volvulus. Darmverengerung, 80.
6. Proctorrhoea. Haemorrhage of the Rectum. Mastdarm-bluthung, 81.
7. Haemorrhoids. Haemorrhoiden, 87.
8. Intestine Rheumatism. Darmrheumatismus, 82.
9. Entero-phthisis. Tuberculosis of the Intestines. Darmschwindsucht, 82.
10. Enteralgia-Nervosa. Intestine colic. Darmkolik, 84.

11. **Carcinoma-Enterita.** Cancer of the Intestines. Darmkrebs, 84.
12. **Meteorismus.** Tympanitis. Trommelsucht, 84.
13. **Chronic constipation.** Chronische verstopfung, 85.
14. **Diarrhoea.** Durchfall, 85.
15. **Trichinosis.** Trichinen Krankheit, 86.
16. **Entozoen.** Helminthiasis. Wurmkrankheit, 87.
17. **Tapeworm.** Bandwurm, 88.
18. **Pancreatitis.** Entzündung der Pancreasdrüse, 88.

Diseases of the Abdomen. Krankheiten der Bauchhöhle.

1. **Ascites.** Bauchwassersucht, 89.
2. **Peritonitis.** Unterleibsentzündung, 91.

Diseases of the Liver, Leberkrankheiten.

1. **Hepatitis.** Inflammation of the Liver. Entzündung der Leber, 93.
2. **Hyperaemia of the Liver.** Hyperaemie der Leber, 94.
3. **Perihepatitis.** Entzündung des Bauchfellüberzuges und der Glisson'schen Kapsel, 95.
4. **Hepatitis suppurativa.** Abscess of the Liver. Leberabscess, 96.
5. **Atrophy of the Liver.** Einschrumpfung der Leber, 96.
6. **Carcinoma hepatica.** Cancer of the Liver. Leberkrebs, 97.
7. **Colloidliver.** Amyloid degeneration of the Liver. Speckleber, 98.
8. **Hepar adiposum.** Fettleber, 98.
9. **Echinococcus hepatis.** Hydatiden der Leber, 99.
10. **Icterus.** Jaundice. Gelbsucht, 99.
11. **Pylephlebitis.** Entzündung der Pfortader, 100.
12. **Pylephlebitis suppurativa,** 100.
13. **Cholelithiasis.** Gallstones. Gallenstein, 101.
14. **Hepatisation of the Liver.** Leberverhärtung, 101.

Diseases of the Spleen. Milzkrankheiten.

1. **Tumor of the Spleen.** Acute. Milztumor acute, 102.
2. **Tumor of the Spleen.** Chronic. Chronischer Milztumor, 102.
3. **Leukaemia.** Leuchaemia, 103.
4. **Melaena.** Morbus niger Hippocratis, 103.
5. **Splenitis.** Lienitis. Milzentzündung, 104.

Diseases of the Urinary Organs. Krankheiten der Harnorgane.

1. Hyperaemia of the Kidneys. Hyperaemie der Nieren, 105.
2. Haematuresis renalis. Haemorrhagie of the Kidneys. Nierenbluthung, 105.
3. Morbus Brightii. acute. Bright's disease. Acute parenchymatoese Nephritis, 106.
4. Morbus Brightii. chronic, 107.
5. Nephritis. Nierenentzündung, 108.
6. Addison's disease. Bronze-krankheit, 109.
7. Pyelitis, 110.
8. Hydrops renum. Nierenwassersucht, 110.
9. Nephrolithiasis. Colic of the Kidneys. Nierenkolik, 111.
10. Cystitis catarrhalis. Catarrh of the Bladder. Blasencatarrh, 111.
11. Lithiasis vesicalis. Blasensteine, 112,
12. Haematura vesicalis. Haemorrhage of the Bladder. Blasenbluthung, 113.
13. Cystospasmus. Spasms of the bladder. Blasenkrampf, 113.
14. Paralysis vesicalis. Paralysis of the Bladder. Blasenlaehmung, 114.
15. Gonorrhoea. Tripper, 115.
16. Syphilis. Chancre. Weicher Schanker, 116.
17. Spermatorrhoea. Pollution. Saamenergiesen-
gen, 121.
18. Uraemia. Vergiftung durch Urin in der blase, 122.

Diseases of the Skin.

Hautkrankheiten.

1. Pityriasis, 123.
2. Ichthyosis, 123.
3. Erythem et Intertrigo, 123.
4. Erysipelas. Rose, 124.
5. Elephantiasis Arabum, 125.
6. Herpes, 125.
7. Urticaria. Nesselsucht, 126.
8. Eczema. Naessende flechte, 126.
9. Zoster. Guertelrose, 127.
10. Impetigo. Naessender Grind, 128.
11. Ekthyma, 128.
12. Pemphigus. Blasenausschlag, 128.
13. Rupia. Schmutzflechte, 128.
14. Psoriasis. Schuppenflechte, 129.
15. Strophulosis. Knoetchenflechte, 129.
16. Pŕurigo. Juckblattern, 129.
17. Acne rosacea. Kupferrose, 130.

18. Sykosis. Bartfinne, 130.
19. Purpura. Petechia, 131.
20. Lupus. Fressende Flechte, 131.
21. Favus. Erbgrind, 132.
22. Herpes tonsurans, 132.
23. Scabies. Psora. Kraetze, 132.
24. Seborrhoea. Vermehrte Talgsecretion, 134.
25. Hyperidrosis. Vermehrte Schweissecretion, 134.
26. Anhidrosis. Verminderte Schweissecretion, 134.
27. Hyperophia. Hautempfindlichkeit, 135.
28. Acne vulgaris. Finnenausschlag, 135.

Diseases of the Movable Organs.

Krankheiten der Bewegungs-organe.

1. Acute Rheumatism, 136.
2. Chronic Rheumatism, 137.
3. Rheumatism of the Muscles. Muskel Rheumatismus, 137.
4. Arthritis. Gout. Gicht, 138.

Acute Infectious Diseases.

Acute Infectiouskrankheiten.

1. Variola. Pocken. Blattern, 139.
2. Varicella. Windpocken, 140.
3. Petechial-typhus. Fleckfieber, 141.
4. Ilcotyphus. Abdominal-typhus, 141.
5. Bilious Typhoid. Typhus recurrens, 144.
6. Cholera asiatica. Brechruhr, 144.
7. Cholera nostras, 146.
8. Dysentaria. Ruhr, 146.
9. Diphtheritis. Rachenbraune, 148.

Diseases from Abnormal Nourishment.

Ernährungsanomalien.

1. Chlorosis. Bleisucht, 149.
2. Scorbutus. Scharbock, 150.
3. Morbus maculosus Werlhofii. Blutfleckenkrankheit, 152.
4. Haemophilia, Bluterkrankheit, 152.
5. Scrophulosis, 152.
6. Diabetes mellitus. Zuckerruhr, 153.

Diseases of the Mind.

Geisteskrankheiten.

1. Mania. Raserei. Tobsucht, 155.
2. Ecstasis. Wahnsinn, 155.
3. Melancholia, 155.

External Diseases.

Aeussere Krankheiten.

1. Inflammatio. Phlogosis. Entzündung, 156.

2. Suppuratio. Eiterung, 157.
3. Pyaemia, 157.
4. Gangraena. Mortification. Brand, 158.
5. Decubitus, 159.
6. Combustio. Verbrennung, 159.
7. Congelatio. Erfrierung, 160.
8. Varicose Ulcers. Beingeschwuere, 161.
9. Carbuncle, 161.
10. Hernia. Bruch, 161.
11. Struma. Goitre. Kropf, 162.

Female Diseases.

Frauenkrankheiten.

1. Inflammation of the Labium. Entzündung der Schamlippen, 163.
2. Suppuration and Ulceration of the Labium. Eiterung und Verschwärung, 163.
3. Oedem of the Labien. Oedem der Schamlippen, 163.
4. Hernia labiorum pudanti. Schamlefzenbruch, 164.
5. Pruritis partium labiorum. Jucken der weiblichen Geschlechtstheile, 164.
6. Contusion and Abscess of the Perinaeum. Contusionen und Abscess des Mittelfleisches, 165.
7. Rupture of the Perinaeum. Einriss des Mittelfleisches, 165.
8. Atresia hymenis. Verschliessung des Jungfernhäutchens, 165.

Diseases of the Ovaris.

Krankheiten der Eirstoecke.

1. Ovaritis. Eirstocksentzündung, 165.
2. Hypertrophia of the Ovaries. Vergroesserung der Eirstoecke, 166.
3. Hydrops of the Ovaries. Eirstock-wassersucht, 166.
4. Ovarial-tumors. Eirstock-geschwulste, 166.

Diseases of the Uterus.

Krankheiten der Gebaermutter.

1. Catarrh of the Uterus. Endometritis catarrhalis. Gebaermutter-catarrh, 167.
2. Metritis acuta. Gebaermutter-entzündung, 167.
3. Perimetritis, 168.
4. Parametritis, 169.
5. Anti- and Retroversion of the Uterus. Ante- und Retroversion des Uterus, 170.
6. Anti- and Retroflexion of the Uterus. Ante- und Retroflexion des Uterus, 170.

7. Rheumatism of the Uterus. None Gravid. Gebaermutter-rheumatismus. Nicht Schwanger, 170.
8. Rheumatism of the Uterus. Gravid. Gebaermutter-rheumatismus. Schwanger, 170.
9. Scirrhus et Carcinoma Uteri. Cancer of the Uterus. Gebaermutter-krebs, 170.
10. Haemotocele retro-uterine, 171.

Menstruation-anomalia.

11. Amenorrhoea, 172.
12. Menorrhagia and Metrorrhagia, 173.
13. Metrorrhagia et Utero-gravid. Bluthung waehrend der Schganger-schaft, 174.
14. Dysmenorrhoea, 174.

Sicknesses in Gravidorum and Childbed.

Krankheiten in der Schwangerschaft und im Wochenbett.

1. Abortus. Fehlgeburt, 175.
2. Graviditas molaris. Molenschwangerschaft, 175.
3. Vomitus gravidorum. Erbrechen der Schwangeren, 176.
4. Anomalia in Labor-pain. Weheschwaeche, 177.
5. Metrophlebitis. Thrombose und Entzuendung der Gebaermutter-venen, 178.
6. Febris puerperalis. Wochenbettfleber, 179.
7. Phlegmasia alba dolens. Puerperale Venen-thrombose der unteren Extremitaeten, 180.
8. Polygalactia. Over-abundance of Milk in the Breast. Milch-ueberfluss, 181.
9. Galactorrhoea, 181.
10. Agalactia. Absence of Milk in the Breas. Milchmangel, 181.
11. Tumor lactei, s. troubi lactei Milch-knoten, 182.

Sicknesses of Children.

Krankheiten der Kinder.

1. Glass. Sicknessess of Children from Birth to the Appearance of Milk-teeth.
1. Asphyxia Neonatorum. Scheintod der Neugeborenen, 182.
2. Naevus verrucosus. Knotenmaal, 184.
3. Cyanosis. Blausucht, 184.
4. Spina bifida. Angeborene Rueckgrats-spaltung, 184.
5. Umbilica Hernia. Nabelbruch, 185.
6. Hydrocele. Wasserbruch, 185.

7. Induratio Mammarum. Anschwellung und Verhaertung der Brueste, 185.
 8. Caput succedaneum. Kopfgeschwulst, 185.
 9. Icterus Neonatorum. Gelbsucht der Neugeborenen, 185.
 10. Induratio telae cellulosae. Sclerosis. Zellgewebs Verhaertung, 186.
 11. Erysipelas. Neonatorum. Rose, 187.
 12. Syphilis Neonatorum. Lustseuche der Neugeborenen, 188.
 13. Ophthalmia et Blepharitis scrophulosa. Scrophuloese Augen-und Augenlieder Entzuendung, 189.
 14. Indigestio. Verdauungs-stoerung und Blaehsucht, 190.
 15. Diarrhoea. Durchfall, 191.
 16. Vomitus. Erbrechen, 191.
 17. Cholera Infantum. Brechdurchfall, 192.
 18. Constipation. Verstopfung, 193.
 19. Spasmi interni Infantum. Innere Kraempfe, 194.
 20. Trismus et Tetanus Neonatorum. Kinnbackenkrampf und Starrkrampf der Neugeborenen, 195.
 21. Contractura spasmodico Infantum. Krampfhaftes Verkrueemmung der Hand und Fussgelenke, 196.
 22. Gastromalacia. Magenerweichung, 196.
 23. Anuria. Harnlosigkeit. Stranguria et Ischuria. Harnstrenge und Harnverhaltung. Enuresis s. Incontinentia Urinae. Unfreiwilliger Harnabgang, 197.
 24. Craniotabes Infantum. Weicher Hinterkopf, 199.
 25. Intertrigo. Wundsein, 199.
 26. Aphthae. Schwaemmchen, 199.
 27. Dentitio difficilis. Krampfhaftes Zahnen, 200.
 28. Crusta serpigiosa. Flechtengrind, 200.
2. *Class. Sicknesses of Children from the Appearance of the Milk-teeth, to the Termination of their Change.*
1. Ulcerous Stomatitis. Stomacace. Mundfaeule, 201.
 2. Tussis convulsiva, Pertussis. Keuch-husten, 201.
 3. Asthma Infantum. Engbruestigkeit der Kinder, 202.
 4. Asthma thymicum Kopii. Juchkrampf, 202.
 5. Chorea St. Viti. Veitstanz, 203.

6. Atrophia mesenterica. Darrsucht der Kinder, 204.
 7. Rhachitis. Zweiwuchs. Englische Krankheit, 204.
 8. Tinea capitis. Kopfgrind, 205.
 9. Cyphosis. Pott's sickness. Wirbelentzündung und Verkrümmung des Körpers, 205.
 10. Helminthiasis. Wurmkrankheit, 206.
 11. Noma. Cancer aquaticus, Wasserkrebs, 207.
 12. Hydrocephalus acute. Meningitis. Gehirn-entzündung der Kinder mit neigung zur durchschwitzung. Gehirnhochlen-wassersucht, 208.
 13. Hydrocephalus chronic. Chronische Gehirn-entzündung. etc., 210.
 14. Pseudohydrocephalus Infantum. Hydrocephaloid. Falsche Gehirn-wassersucht, 210.
3. *Class. Sicknesses of Children most common during every Period of Childhood, but mostly from the Termination of the Changing of the Teeth, to the Period of Pubertatis.*
1. Febris catarrhalis. Katarrhalfieber, 211.
 2. Febris Nervosa. Typhusfieber, 211.
 3. Peripneumonia. Lungentzündung, 212.
 4. Carditis et Pericarditis. Entzündung des Herzens und Herzbeutels, 214.
 5. Adgina faucium, tonsillaris. Entzündung des Schlundes und der Mandeln, 216.
 6. Parotitis. Mumps. Ohrspeichel-drüsen Entzündung, 216.
 7. Enteritis et Gastritis. Entzündung des Magens und der Gedaerne, 217.
 8. Peritonitis. Entzündung des Bauchfells, 219.
 9. Dysenteria. Ruhr, 219.
 10. Hepatitis. Inflammation of the Liver. Leber-entzündung, 221.
 11. Variola. Pocken. Blattern, 221.
 12. Morbilla. Masern, 222.
 13. Scarlatina. Scharlach, 223.
 14. Rubeolae. Roseola. Roetheln, 224.
- Influenza. La Grippe. Grippe, 225.
- Asphyxia. Scheintod, 225.

Intoxications.

1. Cadaver poison. Leichenvergiftung, 226.
2. Cantharide poison, 226.
3. Ergotismus. Kriebelkrankheit, 227.
4. Alcoholismus acute, 228.
5. Delirium tremens. Saufferwahnsinn, 228.

6. Opii Morph. Morphinismus, 229.
 7. Atropin poison. Belladonna, 229.
 8. Conii. Conicismus. Aconitin. Aconitismus. 230.
 9. Strychnine and Brucin, 230.
 10. Colchicin, 230
 11. Nicotin, 231.
 12. Acid. Oxalicum. Kleesalz. Kleesaeure, 231.
 13. Acid. hydrocyan. Blauseure, 231.
 14. Poison from Gas, 232.
 15. Botulismus. Wurstgift, 232.
-
1. Lead poison. Bleivergiftungen, 233.
 2. Hydrargyrismus. Quecksilber-vergiftung, 234.
 3. Cuprismus. Silver. Zinc. Kupfervergiftung, 235.
 4. Antimon poison. Stibismus, 237.
 5. Argent. nitric. Hoellenstein; 237.
 6. Arsenic poison acute. Arsenicvergiftung. Acuta, 238.
 7. Phosphor poison, 239.
 8. Alkali poison, 240.
 9. Mineral-acid poison. Schwefel und Salzsaeure. Saltpeter und Scheidewasser, 240.
 10. Asphyxia from Coal-oxyde. Gas. Kohlendunst und Leuchtgas, 240.
 11. Asphyxia from Carbonic acid. Von Kohlen-saeure, 241.
 12. Baryta. Baryt, 242.
 13. Arnica, 242.
 14. Colocynth. Coloquinten, 242.
 15. Glass. Glas. Swallowed, 242.
 16. Iodin. Jod, 242.
 17. Iodoform, 242.
 18. Fructus s. Semen cocculi. Grana cocculi. Kochelskoerner, 243.
 19. Solanum, 243.
 20. Helleborus. Veratrum. Nieswurzel, 243.
 21. Champignon. Pilze. Schwaeme, 243.
 22. Sabina. Sadebaum, 244.
 23. Nitrum. Salpeter, 244.
 24. Santonin, 245.
 25. Rhus toxicodendrom, 245.
 26. Digitalis, 245.
 27. Tea Poison. Theegift, 245.

Zoonosen.

1. Lyssa. Hydrophobia. Hundswuth, 246.
2. Malleus humidus et farciminosus. Rotz und Wurmkrankheit, 247.
3. Carbuncularis. Anthrax. Milzbrand, 248.

1. Snake-bite. Schlangen-biss, 248.
2. Bee, Wasp and Mosquito sting and Scorpion-bite. Beenen-Wespen-Mücken stiche und Scorpion-biss, 249.

Diseases of the Eye.

Augenkrankheiten.

1. Blepharitis. Entzündung der Augenlider, 249.
2. Blepharophimosis. Augenlid-verengung, 250.
3. Distichiasis and Trichiasis, 250.
4. Entropium, 251.
5. Ektropium, 251.
6. Trachoma. Conjunctivitis granulosa. Granulirte Augenentzündung, 251.
7. Conjunctivitis Scrophulosa. Scrophuloese Bindehaut-entzündung, 252.
8. Conjunctivitis catarrhalis. Catarrhalische Augen-entzündung, 253.
9. Ophthalmia Neonatorum, 254.
10. Conjunctivitis gonorrhoeica, 254.
11. Ophthalmitis Diphtheritica, 255.
12. Chemosis. Anschwellung der Conjunctiva, 255.
13. Pterygium. Fluegelfell, 255.
14. Keratitis. Entzündung der Hornhaut, 256.
15. Ulcers of the Cornea. Hornhaut-geschwüre, 256.
16. Keratitis pannosa. Augenfell, 256.
17. Keratitis traumatica. Durch Fremdkörper, 257.
18. Iritis. Entzündung der Regenbogenhaut, 257.
19. Scleritis. Entzündung der Sclera, 258.
20. Kyklitis. Entzündung des Ciliarkörpers, 258.
21. Chorioideitis. Entzündung der Chorioidea, 259.
22. Hyalitis. Entzündung des Glaskörpers, 260.
23. Retinitis. Entzündung der Retina. 260.
24. Panophthalmitis. Allgemeine Augapfel-entzündung, 261.
25. Hypopyon. Eiterauge, 261.
26. Conjunctivitis Neonatorum. Der Neugeborenen, 262.
27. Obliteration and Strictures of the Ductus-Lacrymalis. Verschliessung des Thränenkanals, 262.
28. Cataract. Staar, 262.
29. Amaurosis. Schwarzer Staar, 264.
30. Glaucoma. Gruener Staar, 265.

Diseases of the Ear.

Ohrenkrankheiten.

External. Aeuhsern.

1. Otitis externa circumscripta. Furunkel, 266.

2. Otitis externa diffusa, 266.
3. Myringitis. Entzündung des Trommelfells, 266.
4. Trauma of the Drum. Verletzungen des Trommelfells, 267.

Diseases of the Middle-ear. Mittelohr Krankheiten.

5. Otitis media acuta. Acute Mittelohr-entzündung, 267.
6. Otitis media chronica. Chronische Mittelohr-entzündung, 267.
7. Otitis media chronica suppurativa. Chronische Mittelohr-eiterung, 268.
8. Otitis chronica siccata. Trockene Entzündung, 268.

Diseases of the Processus Mastoideus. Krankheiten des Warzenfortsatzes.

9. Periostitis processus mastoideus. Knochenhautentzündung des Warzenfortsatzes, 269.
10. Caries and Necrosis of the processus mastoideus. Caries und Necrose des Warzenfortsatzes, 269.
11. Diseases of the Labyrinth. Erkrankungen des Labyrinthes, 269.
12. Meniere's Disease. Primaere Labyrinth-entzündung, 269.
13. Strange Bodies or Insects in the Ear. Fremdkörper oder Insecten im Ohr, 269.

Strange Bodies in the Nose. Fremdkörper in der Nase, 269.

Cephalaea. Headache. Kopfschmerz, 270.

Diagnostic Urin Test, 272.

Chemical examination of Drinking-water, 292.

Sign of Conception, 294.

Table of Pregnancy, 295.

Duration of Incubation of the Infectious Fever Sicknesses, 296.

Respiration, 296.

Thermometry, 296.

Order of the Eruption of the Teeth, 297.

Metric Table, 298.

Table of Doses for Children and Adults, 299.

Hypodermic Injections, 300.

Doses of Medicine, 300.

Additional Prescriptions, 310.

PREFACE.

Long years of practice and experience brought me to the conclusion, that the long, many-sided text books and descriptions in the manuals with the long words, are well enough for future reference, but too long for the beginner and student to secure a quick, correct diagnosis. A much better foundation can be laid with brevity.

This book is of great value to the physician and as an infallible guide for the student to pass examination of double value. Further, it is a welcome friend of the people in time of danger, before the physician can be at hand.

It contains all the acute and chronic, female and children diseases and all the poisons with their speedy antidotes.

Symptoms and therapeutics are written very brief and the prescriptions (1,000) given accurately and well approved.

The examination of urine and the sediments, as also that of the drinking water, are given very distinct and accurate.

THE AUTHOR.

VORREDE.

Langjaehrige Praxis und Erfahrungen brachten mich zu der Ansicht das die grossen, vielseitigen Abhandlungen in den Lehrbuechern mit langen Worten, zur ferner Ausbildung und Nachschlagen gut genug sind, jedoch eine schnelle und sichere Diagnose zu stellen fuer den Anfaenger und Studirenden, zu lang sind.

Mit der Kuerze laest sich ein viel besseres fundament legen. Dieses Buch ist fuer den Arzt so wie dem Studirenden. Letzterem doppelt, besonders auch bei dem Examen von grossem Werthe.

Ferner ist es fuer das Publicum in der Noth willkommen, ehe der Arzt bei Gefahren zur Stelle sein kann.

Es enthaelt Alle acute und chronischen, so wie Frauen und Kinder Krankheiten, auch Alle Vergiftungen und die schnell zu gebrauchenden Gegenmittel.

Symptome und Therapie sind in aller Kuerze abgefasst und die bewaehrtesten Recepte (1,000) beigelegt.

Die Urin und Sediment Untersuchungen, so wie des Trinkwassers, sind auf's genaueste und sehr verstaendlich beschrieben.

DER VERFASSER.

Diseases of the Brain and its Membranes, Krankheiten des Gehirns und der Gehirnhaute.

1. *Commotio-Cerebric. Gehirnerschuetterung:*

Concussion of the brain can come from a direct injury to the skull as well as from a fall on the seat or from a blow against the jaw. In difficult cases unconsciousness; loss of sensibility and motility; eyes sunk in; pale and weary-looking face and pinched nose; altered features and death-like appearance; the patient does not see, hear or perceive anything; weak in-and expiration; the pulse is small, seldom, weak and hardly noticeable; by some patients the pupils are dilated, but by most of them contracted and no reaction to the light. Sure symptoms are to have hands continually on the sexual parts, and when asking them questions, give absurd answers and low for themselves. Cold hands and feet; involuntary evacuation of urine and the bowels (the ring-muscle of the anus and bladder relaxed). The case ends fatal, or the patient recovers slowly. It takes many months before the memory will be all right.

Therapeutics: Irritable medicine hypodermic; camphor, aether in the beginning until the patient has the appearance of a living being again. Warm foot baths; cold cloth or ice on the head; place him in a warm bed with head high and warm water bottles to his feet and body. Aq. ammon. to smell and (if he can swallow) give wine, coffee, chamomille-tea; later Infus. of arnica with naphta; rub the abdomen and extremities in with:

- R. Ol. terebinth.
Aq. ammon.
Spir. camphor.
Spir. sinapis. aa. oz. 2.
M. F. Linement.
D. S. 3 times daily to rub in.

Laxative and Emetic: If gastric complication or intoxication proceeded, give 10 grs. tartar emetic. When the pulse becomes regular and the respiration strong, give no irritating remedies, but symptomatic treatment. Keep the head cool and the feet warm. If a hemorrhage has created, support resorption.

2. *Compressio-Cerebric. Gehirn-Druck.*

The cause of the pressure can be very different; it may be bone-splinter, a strange body or blood coagulation that acts compressive. The chief symptom is the more or less extended lameness. By sudden appearance it is similar to apoplexia. Unconsciousness; difficult respiration; irregular, slow (sometimes quicker than normal) pulse; lameness exists in the form of

hemeplegia; often convulsions; seldom vomiting. In other cases there is no complete unconsciousness and the patient is only stunned.

Therap.: Strange bodies and bone-splinters must be removed. If hemorrhage from a wound cannot be stopped, it must be ligated. Ice-cold cloths on the head; laxative.

For restlessness: small doses of Morph. hypodermic.

3. *Hæmorrhagia-Cerebric. Hemorrhage of the Brain. Gehirnbluthung.*

This sickness is more due to people up in years. (50 or over.)

Symptoms: Headache; dizziness; restless sleep; tingling in the ears; sparks before the eyes; cramps and lameness in the extremities; the attack comes on suddenly, like befallen with apoplexia; with a loud scream the patient falls down unconscious; the respiration is laborious, snoring by every expiration and the cheek blows up; pale (or in consequence of the disturbed respiration, stagnation of the veins) cyanotic face. The pulse can be different, sometimes full and slow, or frequent, small and irregular. Often the hemorrhage shows lameness during the attack; generally in the form of hemeplegia, the lodging of the extravasat on the opposite side of the body and affecting only those face-muscles that go to the corner of the mouth and nose by bringing the tongue forward. This condition as described answers the seat of the hemorrhage.

Therap.: Loosen all the clothing. Vene-section is indicated when there is a sign of congestion and the blood flows too much to the head. By contrary condition (weak heart-action) stimulating remedies. If the patient can swallow give wine, æther, camphor; contrary, hypodermic injections of æther or camphor; rub and brush the skin; sinapism on the chest and calves; Aq. ammon. to smell; sprinkle with cold water; irritating injections; clysmæ of cold water 3 parts and vinegar 1 part, in the rectum; ice-cold compresses on the head; rest; laxative; antiphlogistic diet; if weak, wine and coffee. Vesicants on the back of the neck; light diet; wine and coffee should now be given with great care. The inflammation-process must be entirely over before the hemeplegia can be treated.

1

R. Infus. flor. arnec. (ex dr. 2) oz. 5.

Extr. nux. vom. spirit. qtt. 10.

Spir. sulph. æth. dr. 1.

Vin. stibiat. dr. 3.

Syr. zingiber. oz. 1.

M. D. S. Every 2 hours, 1 tablespoonful.

- R. Ol. terebinth.
 Aq. ammon.
 Spir. camph.
 Spir. sinapis. aa. oz. 2.
 M. F. Linement.
 D. S. 3 times daily, to rub in.

This must be repeated. Douche; later the battery.

4. *Anæmia-Cerebric. Gehirn-blutharmuth.*

Symptoms: Acute form: Light color of the mucous membranes; pale face and skin; tingling in the ears; dizziness; frequent pulse; cool extremities; swooning; convulsions; apoplexia nervosa.

Chronic form: Melancholy; anorexia; weakness in the muscles; headache; flying heat; trembling; sleeplessness; terrific dreams; hallucination and delirium.

Therap.: Low position for the head; strong, black coffee; wine and beer; sprinkle with cold water and cold friction; Aq. ammon., eau de cologne, spir. aeth., aeth. acet., spir. camph. to smell; sinapism; metal brush with battery; transfusion.

- R. Morph. sulph. gr 1.
 Aq. dest. dr. 2.
 D. S. Hypodermic.

- R. Ferr. carbonic. sacchr. dr. ss.
 Sacchr. alb.-sc. 4.
 M. F. Pulv. divid. in part aequal No. 10.
 D. S. 1 powder 3 times daily.

- R. Cort. cinchon. oz. 1.
 Acid. sulphur. dr. 1.
 Macere per hor. unum.
 Filtre et adde.
 Pepsin pur. dr. 1.
 Strychn. nitr. gr. 1.
 Ferr. citric. oz. ss.
 Vin. alb. q. s. f. adde oz. 16.
 M. D. S. 1 tablespoon 3 times daily. After meals.

- R. Chloral-hydrat. sc. 2 ss.
 Aq. dest. oz. 1ss.
 Syr. liquirit. dr. 2.
 D. S. To take in one dose.
 By delirium.

5. *Encephalomalacia. Softening of the Brain.*
Gehirn-erweichung.

Symptoms: Oppression of the spiritual-function; weak memory and judgment; dizziness; somnolence; tingling in the ears; hard of hearing; strabismus; vehement, deep-sitting headache; heavy tongue; difficult speech; the symptoms are half-sided; sudden half-sided lameness; sudden fall; death.

Diagnosis: The slowness of the sickness, the presence of consciousness and the paleness of the face, assures there can be no mistaking for apoplexia.

Therap: By prolonged sickness an entire cure is impossible. If there is characteristic inflammation present, give strict antiphlogistic remedies. Regulate the se- and excretion and digestive functions; rubefacient; irritable clysmia; tonic and aromatica; Zinc. sulph., Acid. phosphoric, iron; chinin sulph. in small doses. All congestion of the head must be prevented; cold water on the head; foot-baths in warm water. Coitus, study and late hours must be prevented. The remedies must be such as to work contracting on the vaso-motric nerve-system. Plumb. acet. and opii., irritantia remedia; arnica-infus.

R. Empyrheumatica ex ligno.

Extract liquirit. aa. dr. 1.

Rad. liquirit. q. s. utf. pilulae No. 40.

D. S. 2 pills every hour.

For adult.

6. *Hyperaemia-cerebrie. Stauungs hyperaemie des Gehirns.*

Symptoms: Headache; tingling in the ears; contraction of the pupils; rolling, injected eyes; spark-seeing; photophobia; redness of the head and face; pulsation of the carotid and temporal arteries; fever; sleeplessness; furibund delirium; dizziness; vomiting; hallucination; convulsions; apoplectic cerebrie-congestion.

Therap.: Vene-section (but not by potatoes, chlorosis, insolation); leeches on the frontalis and behind the ears; cupping on the back of the neck; high position in bed; cool room; sinapism on the forearm; warm foot-baths with sinapis or salt; irritating clysmia (vinegar and salt, soap-water); friction the skin.

1

R. Infus. fol. sennae (ex oz. 1.) oz. 6.

Pulp. tamarind. dr. 6.

Magn. sulphur. oz. 1.

M. D. S. Every hour 1 teaspoon.

- R.* Calomel. gr. 15.
 Jalap. dr. 1-1ss.
 M. F. Pulv. divid. in part aequal No. 3.
 D. S. Every 2 hours 1 powder.

By habitual congestion: light diet; exercises in fresh air; mineral water; Pulv. liquirit. compos. different times daily.

- R.* Aloë pulv.
 Fell. tauri inspisat. aa. dr. ss.
 Extract nue. vom. qtt. 15.
 Ol. croton. qtt. 2.
 Pulv. rad. althae q. s. utf. pilulae No. 45.
 D. S. Morning and evening 1 pill. (Kunze.)

- R.* Fl. extract podophyll. oz. ss.
 Fl. extract hyoscyan. dr. 1.
 Fl. extract cascar. aromatic. oz. 2.
 Tinctr. nuc. vom. dr. 1.
 Syr. aurant. q. s. f. adde oz. 4.
 M. D. S. Evening one-half teaspoon.

By emphysema or bronchitis: expectorants, by children:

- R.* Calomel. gr. 1-2.
 Pulv. jalap. gr. 12.
 Sacchr. alb. dr. 1.
 M. F. Pulv. divid. in part aequal No. 6.
 D. S. 1-2 hours 1 powder.

7. *Phthisis-cerebrie. Gehirn-Schwindsucht.*

Symptoms: Permanent pain of a certain place in the head, rising and diminuation are capable (the former in the evening and the latter in the morning) loss of memory; disturbances of the mind, nose and ears; Amaurosis; half-sided or total lameness, later otitis; suppuration out of the nose and the processus-mastoideus. This sickness can come from operation, ligation of a head-artery, from inflammation of the inner ear, nose, or from the rear portion of the pharings and spread with the course of the carotids to the brain.

Therap.: Leeches behind the ears and on the back of the neck; ice-compresses on the head and high position for the same; laxative and diuretica; sennae; calomel with jalap. Later tonic.

8. *Tuberkel-cerebrie. Gehirn-tuberkein.*

Symptoms: Numb pressure and vehement pain on a circumscribed place of the head; from time to time,

dizziness. After long standing, attacks of epilepsia in uncertain periods (does not show any aura-epileptica). Again after long standing it comes to half-sided or total lameness. Head-phenomenen continue; idiotism.

Diagnosis: By inflammation of the brain the pain is mostly all over the head (not only in one place). Tuberkel are distinguished from epilepsia through the pressure, pain in the head, and the lacking of aura epileptica. From apoplectic lameness through the development of the disease.

Therap.: The process of this sickness, from which the tuberculous form originates (Lung-tuberkel) must be treated first. Leeches on the back of the neck; Unguent. hydrarg. mercur. to rub on the head; irritating foot-baths; laxative; Ferr. Jodat. Prohibit sexual irritation (coitus) and brain work.

9. *Tuberculosis-cerebræ of Children.*

Symptoms: This comes mostly by children from 3 to 7 years old and mostly in the hemisphaera. The symptoms are many and follow in uncertain periods. The brain symptoms are divided in acute and chronic. The phenomena continue 2 weeks to 2 years. The sickness begins with headache which is followed by vomiting; interruption of the mind; convulsions; sudden attacks of epilepsia or convulsions and death. Sometimes it begins with irregular characters of hydrocephalus acutus, encephalomalacia, or that the symptoms are in different states, the first followed quickly by the others. This irregularity of symptoms by the acute period is an essential circumstance which gives a sure explanation of such cases, which the authors call the abnormal form of hydrocephalus acute, (while often the physician is called too late and had no chance to see the patient in the first state). See hydrocephalus acute.

Diagnosis: A mistake can be made with meningitis chronic, but by that paralysis, amaurosis, epilepsia and spasmodic contraction of different muscles are absent. The headache is a constant sign.

Therap.: Palliative treatment; see to the inflammation and congestion of the brain and its membranes; Emplastr. cantharid. on the neck; Oil croton; Unguent. tartar. emetic to rub in the head. Iodin; Ol. jecoris asell.

10. *Meningitis. Entzündung der Pia mater mit eiterig-fibrinosem Exudat,*

Symptoms: *First state, irritationis:* Vehement fever; frequent pulse; tingling in the ears; gnashing with the teeth; dizziness; unbearable headache; pho-

tophobia; strabismus; contracted pupils; vomiting; constipation; unintelligible speech; hyperaesthesia of the skin; convulsions; delirium.

Therap.: Cool drinks; cool, dark room; head high; leeches on the frontalis and temple; ice on the head; hot hand and foot-baths; absolute diet; irritating clysmata. Calomel with jalap., Tartar depurat., Natr. sulph., Ol. ricin.

Second state, depressionis: Dilated pupils; slow pulse; insensible against attraction; coma; stiffness of the neck; sopor; paresis; paralysis.

Therap.: Ammon. carbon., moshii., arnica, vesicants on the neck. (See apoplexia.)

1

R. Kal. jodat. dr. ss.
Aq. dest. oz. 5.
Syr. simpl. dr. 6.
M. D. S. Every 2 hours, 1 tablespoon.

2

R. Calomel gr. 12.
Jalap. pulv. dr. 1.
M. F. Pulv. divid. in part aequal No. 12.
D. S. Every 2 hours 1 powder.

11. Meningitis-Cerebrospinalis. Kopf-genick Krampf.

Symptoms: Chills; high fever; dizziness; restlessness; vehement headache; vomiting; pupils contracted, later dilated; exanthem; stiffness and pain in the neck; hyperaesthesia of the skin; tetanus of the neck and spinal muscles; tonic and clonic spasms; furious delirium; coma; sopor.

Therap.: Leeches behind the ears; cupping and vesicants on along the columnae-vertebrae; ice on the head; laxative; lukewarm baths; opium or Morph.; calomel and jalap. By spasms: Chloral-hydrat clysmata.

12. Hydrocephalus Chronicus.

Symptoms. Enlargement of all skull-diameter; open fontanel; thin bones; semiglobular forehead; weak eyes; unequal pupils; lidptosis; facial paralysis; involuntary evacuation of the bowels and the urine; staggering; voraciousness; idiotism; imperfect sense and bodily development; chorea; epilepsy.

Therap.: Strengthening diet; warm baths; fresh air; methodic compression of the head (or skull) with plaster; puncture with a fine trocar.

1.

R. Ferr. carbonic. saccharat. gr. 10.
Sacchr. alb. sc. 4.
M. F. Pulv. divid. in part aequal No. 10.
D. S. Twice daily, 1 powder.

2.

- R.* Pot. jodin gr. 10.
Aq. dest. oz. 3ss,
M. D. S. 1 teaspoon 3 times daily.

3.

- R.* Calomel gr. 3-6.
Pulv. herb. digit. gr. 4.
Sacchr. alb dr. 1-1ss.
M. F. Pulv. divid. in part aequal No. 12.
D. S. 3 times daily 1 powder.

4.

- R.* Unguent. hydrarg. mercur. dr. 2.
Ol. juniper. qtt. 25.
Adips. suill. dr. 6.
M. F. Unguent.
D. S. To rub in the head twice daily.

5.

- R.* Infus. fol. digit. (ex. gr. 10) oz. 4.
Soda nitr. dr. ss.
Syr. simpl. oz. ss.
M. D. S. Every 2 hours 1 teaspoon.

6.

- R.* Pot. acet. solut. dr. 2ss.
Tinctr. rhei. aquos. oz. ss.
M. D. S. Every 2 hours 1 teaspoon (Schubert)

7.

- R.* Ol. jecoris asell. oz. 4.
D. S. 1 teaspoon twice daily.

13. *Apoplexia-Cerebrie. Schlagfluss.*

Symptoms: Dizziness and heaviness in the head; sparks before the eyes; tingling in the ears; extremities feel cool; ants crawling (formication); difficult speech; attack of sudden breaking down; unconsciousness; one cheek blowing up; motoric and sensible hemiplegia, or one side of the face drawn, the corner of the mouth drawn to the lame side, (as also the point of the tongue); aphasia; red glistening eyes; incontinentia urinae; snoring, slow respiration; vomiting; constipation. If hemorrhage is present the patient is pale.

Therap.: By robust people when attacked: High position of the head; cool room; loosen all the clothing; vene-section of 6-15 oz.; leeches behind the ears and on the temple; cupping or vesicants on the neck; ice on the head; sprinkle with cold water; clysm; irritation of the skin with sinapism.

1.

- R.* Moschii gr. 8.
 Ammon. carbonic. gr. 40.
 Eleosacchr. valer. dr. 1.
 M. F. Pulv. divid. in part aequal No. 8.
 D. S. 1-2 hour, 1 powder. (Behrends.)

2.

- R.* Moschii gr. 8.
 Sacchr. alb. dr. 1.
 M. F. Pulv. divid. in part aequal No. 8.
 D. S. 1-2 hour, 1 powder.

By weak patients: Give good, old wine; strong, black coffee; whiskey; sprinkle with cold water; sinapism on the breast and calves; friction the skin; clysmas of vinegar, water and salt; excitable remedies: spir. aeth. or aeth. acet. 10-15-20 drops in sugar-water every 2 hours; inhalation of Aq. ammon.

3.

- R.* Infus. flor. arneca (ex. dr. 6-8) oz. 5.
 Camph. trit. gr. 20-25.
 Mucilag. gumm. oz. 1.
 Emulsio.
 M. D. S. Every 2 hours, 1 tablespoon.

4.

- R.* Infus. flor. arnec. (ex. dr. 6.) oz. 7.
 Stibiat.-pot. tartar. gr. 3.
 M. D. S. To 2 clysmas. (Waldenburg & Simon.)

After the attack. Rest; light diet; regulate the action of the bowels; vesicants on the neck; Unguent. tartar. stibiat. to rub in the head. Locally apply Tinctr. jodat.; laxative.

5.

- R.* Podophyll.
 Extract strychn. aquos. aa. sc. 1.
 Extract belladonn. gr. 6.
 Extract rhei. sc. 2.
 M. F. Pipulæ No. 30.
 D. S. 2 or 3 times daily, 1 pill.

By lameness. Massage; warm baths; friction with spirit vini.

14. *Apoplexia-Nervosa.*

Symptoms: Trembling lips and involuntary chewing and movement of the jaw; tongue unmovable; hindrance by deglutition; ptosis; numb feeling in the extremities. If an apoplexia-nervosa appears itself, congestion to the head is absent.

Diagnosis: Appearances before and with it indicate weakness of the nerve system. There are no congestions in advance.

Therap.: Wine; whiskey in small doses; moschii; camph.; arnec.; phosphor; serpentaria; valer.; opii.; chinin; ferr. Irritating clysmas of asae foetic; vesicants behind the ears and on the neck; warm baths; friction the head and stomach with Aq. ammon. Naphthen or aether to smell; sprinkle face and breast with cold water.

1.

- R.* Flor. arnec. dr. 2.
 Digere per hour, $\frac{1}{4}$ colatur. oz. 6.
 Natr. sulphuric oz. ss.
 Liqueur c. c. succin.
 Liqueur anodyn. hoffman. aa. dr. 1.
 Syr. aurant oz. 1.
 M. D. S. Every hour, 1 tablespoon.

2.

- R.* Ol. cajeput. sc. 1.
 Liq. anodyn.
 Liq. c. c. succin. aa. dr. 1.
 M. D. S. 30 drops every hour.

3.

- R.* Flor. arnec. pulv. sc. 1.
 Ol. valer. æther gtt. 1.
 Sacchr. alb. gr. 10.
 M. F. pulv. dent. tal. dos. No. 8.
 D. S. Every 3 hours one powder.

15. *Apoplexia-Serosa.*

Symptoms: Dull, stupid feeling in the head; drowsiness; weakness; sense and spiritual functions lose their vitality; heavy tongue; anorexia; weary eyes and at last follows apoplexia. Pale face; half-open eyes and dilated pupils; troublesome respiration; head somewhat warm; cold extremities; unconsciousness most of the time; death-like slumber from which the patient can be awakened; sometimes paralytic appearances.

Diagnosis: Apoplexia-cerebrie comes to people of pletoric habitus, short, thick neck and head and short of stature. There are always paralytic appearances. The patient cannot be brought to consciousness; pulse is full and hard (here small). By apoplexia-cerebrie the face and eyes are red; temporal arteries and carotids beat vehemently.

By apoplexia-nervosa there are universal weakness, convulsions and trembling in advance.

By encephalomalacia there are other symptoms in advance (encephalomalacia.)

Therap.: Same as by apoplexia-nervosa.

Diseases of the Medulla Vertebrae and its Membranes. Krankheiten des Rueckenmarks und Seiner Haeute.

1. *Hyperaemia of the Medulla Vertebrae and its Membranes.*

Symptoms: Numb pain, mostly in the sacral and lumbar-region; stiffness and ants crawling (formication) in the legs; weakness and lameness of the lower extremities, which extend to the bladder and rectum; numbness.

Therap.: Leeches on the anus, resp. portio vaginalis; mild laxative; sinapism; vesicants; cupping along the columna-vertebrae; hand and foot-baths; wash the back with cold water and rub dry with flannel.

1

R. Decoct. pulp. tamarind. (ex oz. 1) oz. 5.

Magn. sulphuric.

Syr. mannae aa. oz. 1.

M. D. S. Every 2 hours 1 tablespoon.

Rub in the back with Unguent. hydrarg. jodat. See therap. of meningitis.

2. *Spinal-Apoplexie. Bluthungen des Rueckenmarks und Seiner Haeute.*

Symptoms: Vehement pain, increased by movement of the columna-vertebrae and giving the seat of laesion precise. Formication (ants crawling); heaviness and beaming pain in the legs; tetanic spasms; complete or uncomplete lameness.

Therap.: Perfect rest for mind and body (no disturbances); small diet; cool room; abdominal or side position; leeches or cupping along the spine; laxative.

By tetanus: cold compresses on the spine. By pain: morph. and morph. hypodermic.

1

R. Opii pur. gr. 2-3.

Rad. ipecac. gr. 4.

Cort. Cinnam. se. 2.

Sacchr. alb. dr. 1.

M. F. Pulv. divid. in part aequal No. 8.

D. S. Every hour 1 powder.

2

R. Pot. jodat. sc. 2.

Jodat. resub. gr. 6-8.

Aq. dest. oz. 4.

M. D. S. 1 teaspoon in red wine and water, 3 times daily.

3

- R.* Linement ammoniat. oz. 2.
 Pot. jodat.
 Unguent. hydrarg. merc, aa. dr. 2.
 M. F. Unguent.
 D. S. 3 times daily to rub in.

Resorption of the exsudat: Light diet; warm baths with salt; light laxative.

3. *Meningitis-Spinalis. Entzündung der Rueckenmarkshaeute.*

Symptoms: Chills; high fever; vehement pain, increased by pressure and movement of the spine; hyperaesthesia of the skin and muscles with vehement piercing pain; convulsions in the limbs; spasmus tonicus; opisthotonus; contraction of the limbs; painful stiffness of the muscles; paralytic appearances of the organs that receive their nerves from the affected place (as the rectum, bladder, muscles of the neck and extremities); respiration and swallowing are difficult.

Therap.: Abdominal position; perfect rest; leeches or cupping along the spine; cool drinks; ice-cold compresses; clysmas of vinegar and water; moxa; vesicants; friction with Unguent. hydrarg. mercur.; see that there is evacuation of the bladder; drastica.

1

- R.* Calomel gr. 12.
 Pulvis rad. jalap. dr. 1.
 M. F. Pulv. divid. in part aequal No. 4.
 D. S. 2 hours 1 powder.

2

- R.* Pulp. tamarind infus. (ex. dr. 6) oz. 5.
 Magn. sulphur. oz. 1ss.
 M. D. S. Every 2 hours, 1 tablespoon.

Calomel gr. 2 and jalap.

Later apply Tinct. jodat; cold douches; vesicants along the spine; electricity; warm fomentation.

3

- R.* Pot. jodat. sc. 2.
 Jodat. resub. gr. 6.
 Aq. dest. oz. 2.
 M. D. S. 1 teaspoon 3 times daily in wine and water.

4

- R.* Calomel sc. 1.
 Extract nuc. vom. spirit qtt. 10.
 Pulvi et succ. liquirit. qs. utf. Pilulae No. 60.
 D. S. 2 pills 2-3 times daily.

- R.* Extract nuc. vom. spirit qtt. 6.
 Fl. extract ergot dr. 6.
 Tinctr. cantharid. sc. 2
 M. D. S. 15 drops 3 times daily, in slimy vehickel.

By paralysis vesical.

- R.* Ol. Croton. qtt. 8.
 Tinctr. cantharid dr. 3.
 Mixtr. oleos. balsamic oz. ss
 Ol. ricin. oz. 1ss.
 M. D. S. To rub in.

4. *Myelitis. Rueckenmarkentzuendung.*

Symptoms: Slight pain increased by pressure on the spinal bones, and a feeling as if a tight belt were around the body; anaesthesia of the body below the waist downward; palsy-like weakness or paraplegia (motric); weak memory; clumsy walk.

Therap.: Lameness; sinapism; vesicants; friction with Unguent tartar stibiat; moxa; cold douche; massage; electricity.

- R.* Spir. camphor oz. 2.
 Aq. ammon. oz. ss.
 Oleum juniper et lign. dr. 1.
 M. D. S. To rub in.
 (Waldenburg & Simon.)

- R.* Spir, formicar.
 Spir. Camph. aa. oz. 1
 Aq. ammon. oz. ss.
 M. D. S. To rub in.

- R.* Extract nuc. vom. spirit qtt. 15.
 Succ. liquirit. dr. 2ss.
 M. F. Pilulae No. 90.
 D. S. 3-5 pills 3 times daily.

By paralysis vesicae. (Radius.)

- R.* Phosphor. gr. 8.
 Ol. olivar oz. 1.
 solve et adde
 Aq. ammon. dr. 3.
 Ol. terebinth dr. 1.
 M. F. Linement.
 D. S. To rub in.
 (Phoebus.)

Warm pine-tree-needle baths.

5

- R.* Ol. terebinth.
 Ol. lini aa. oz. 1.
 Ol. succin.
 Ol. juniper.
 Petrolii aa. oz. ss.
 M. D. S. To rub in.

5. *Tabes Dorsualis. Ataxia Locomotric Progressiv.*
Rueckenmarksdarre.

Symptoms: Feeling of fatigue and helplessness; numbness in the soles of the feet; lancinating pain; formication (ants crawling); gastralgia with vomiting; loss of flesh and frequent, vehement pain in the lower extremities; cumbersome, (with closed eyes) staggering walk (rooster steps); frequent pollutions; irritation for coitus with diminution of the tumescence of the penis; diminution of the faculty of the mind; complete lameness; impotence; paralysis of the bladder and rectum.

Therap.: Light, strengthening diet; regular evacuation of the bowels; hard, cool bed; agreeable work. Avoid physical and sexual excitement, exciting drinks and food (beer, tea, alcohol and spices). Cold water friction and clysmas; wash the spine with cold water; cold compresses on the neck; chinin. sulph.; cort. cinchon.-infus. with iron. Iron water to drink. If the irritation is reduced, the vitality rises.

1

- R.* Bromali hydrat. sc. 1.
 Soda bicarbonic. dr. 3.
 Aq. dest. oz. 4.
 Mucilag. gumm.
 Syr. rub. idea aa. oz. 1ss.
 M. D. S. 1 tablespoon 3-4 times daily.

2

- R.* Pot. bromat. sc. 4.
 Aq. dest. oz. 5.
 Syr. simpl. oz. ss.
 M. D. S. 3 times daily, 1 tablespoon.
 By nervousness.

3

- R.* Bromali hydrat.
 Succ. liquirit. aa. dr. ss.
 M. G. Pilulae No. 30.
 D. S. 1-3 pills 3 times daily.
 (Steinhaur.)

- R. Camph. gr. 15.
 Glandul. lupulin gr. 50.
 Sacchr. alb. dr. 1.
 M. F. Pulv. divid. in part aequal No. 10.
 D. S. 3 times daily 1 powder.

Diseases of the Nerves. Nervenkrankheiten.

1. Neuritis. Entzündung der Nerven.

Symptoms: Permanent (through pressure increased) pain in the course of the inflamed nerve; fever; feeling of numbness; diminution of thirst; formication; contractions; anaesthesia; convulsions; lameness.

Therap.: Consider the causes (opening of abscesses, removal of carious teeth, etc.) Leeches; cupping; light laxative; rub in with Unguent. hydrarg. mercur.

Chronic Course: Rest; application of Tinctr. jodat; alcohol washes; vesicants; baths; douche; compressive-bandage; gymnastics; electricity; hydro-therapia.

1

- R. Extract opii gr. 15.
 Aq. dest. qs
 Unguent hydrarg. merc.
 Unguent althae aa. dr. 3.
 M. F. Unguent.
 D. S. To rub in. (Knebusch.)

2

- R. Unguent, pot. jodat.
 Linement ammoniat camphor aa. dr. 3.
 M. F. Linement.
 D. S. Twice daily to rub in. (Rummel.)

2. Neuroma.

Symptoms: Elastic, round tumors (from the size of a pea to a fist) with pain, increased through pressure; anaesthesia; numbness; contraction; paralysis in the course of the befallen nerves.

Therap.: Rub in with Unguent. Hydrarg. mercur. or Ungt. pot. jod.; extirpation.

3. Neuralgia.

Symptoms: Vehement (through movement increased though pressure diminished) pain in the course of a sensitive nerve and its branches; redness of the skin; increased secretion of the nose, conjunctiva, saliva and tears; inclination to vomit; vomiting; the tongue is generally coated white.

Therap.: Warm, dry compresses, laxative; morph. hypodermic.

1

- R.* Menthol dr. 1.
 Alcohol oz. 1.
M. F. Linement.
D. S. Apply and cover with paper.

2

- R.* Chinin. sulph. dr. 1.
 Coffein gr. 3-5.
 Morph. sulph. gr. 1.
M. F. Pulv. divid. in part aequal No. 12.
D. In capsule No. 12.
S. Evening 2 capsules.

1. *Neuralgia of the Trigemini. Tic Douloureux.*
Gesichtssehmerz.

Symptoms: Vehement, appearing with lightning like speed, half-sided pain in the course of the quintus; red and puffed or pale and cold face; humming in the ears; half-sided numbness of the tongue; secretion of tears and perspiration increased on the befallen side of the face; convulsions of the face muscles; lively pulsation of the arteries.

Seat of first branch: Pain in the frontalis, eyebrows and upper lid; increased secretion of tears; conjunctivitis. The main seat of pain is mostly in the incisura supraorbitalis.

2. *Second branch:* Pain in the lower eye-lid, upper lip, upper row of teeth and in the wing of the nose. Seat of pain in the foramen infraorbitalis.

3. *Third branch:* Pain in the lower lip, point of the tongue, lower row of teeth and in the chin: salivation. Seat of pain oft in the foramen mentalis.

Therap.: Remove mechanic causes (excision of tumors and scars, extraction of teeth). Regulate the digestion; emeticum; laxative; strong diaphoresis. neurectomy; galvanic battery. See neuralgia.

1

- R.* Chinin sulphur dr. 1.
 Morph. sulph. gr. 1.
M. F. Pulv. divid. in part aequal in capsule No. 12.
D. S. 2-3 times daily, 1 capsule.
 By anaemia.

2

- R.* Solutio. fowler.
 Aq. menth. pip. aa. dr. 2.
M. D. S. 3 times daily 5-6 drops in water and increase slowly to 10 drops.

3

- R.* Ferr. carbonic saccharat. sc. 2.
 Chinin. sulph. gr. 20.
 Eleosacchr. citric. dr. 1ss.
 M. F. Pulv. divid. in part aequal No. 10.
 D. S. Every 3-4 hours 1 powder.

4

- R.* Extract belladonn gr. 5.
 Ferr. sulphur sc. 4.
 Natr. carbonic sc. 2.
 Sacchr. alb. dr. 1ss.
 M. F. Pulv. divid. in part aequal No. 10.
 D. S. 1 powder 2-3 times daily.

5

- R.* Extr. stramon gr. 6-12.
 Sacchr. alb. dr. 1.
 M. F. Pulv. divid. in part aequal No. 8.
 D. S. 1 powder daily and slowly increase to
 light narcotic appearance.

6

- R.* Morph. muriat. gr. 1ss.
 Ferr. hydyrc. dr. 2.
 Sacchr. alb. sc. 4.
 M. F. Pulv. divid. in part aequal No. 10.
 D. S. Every 3 hours 1 powder.
 Clysm. of warm water daily.

7

- R.* Tinctr. stramon. oz. 1
 D. S. Softly to apply and cover.

8

- R.* Zinc. oxydat. pur.
 Extr. stramon.
 Extract opii aa. gr. 15.
 M. F. Pilulae No. 60.
 D. S. 1-8 pills daily.
 (Trousseau.)

5. *Migraena. Idiopathisches Kopfweh.*

Symptoms: Beginning: weakness; chills; excitability; out of humor; anorexia; sharp cutting headache (mostly on one side) near the sutura sagittalis, which relaxes and then rises again; vomiting; very sensitive to noise and light; slow pulse; sleep by which painless intervals are produced.

Therap.: Light diet; rest; prohibit the causes; warm foot baths with sinapis; compresses of vinegar and water; tight bandage on the head; compression of the carotis; light chloroformnarcosis; galvanic battery.

1

- R.* Menthol dr. 1ss.
 Alcohol oz. 1.
 Chloroform oz. ss.
 M. F. Linement.
 D. S. To apply and cover with paper.

2

- R.* Extr. stramon. gr. 15.
 Vin. stibiat. dr. 6.
 M. D. S. Every 3 hours 10 drops, with melis-
 sentea. (Vogt.)

3

- R.* Zinc. hydrocyan. gr. 1.
 Eleosacchr. valer. dr. 1.
 M. F. Pulv. divid. in part aequal No. 12.
 D. S. Every 2 hours, 1 powder.

6. *Cervico-Occipital Neuralgia.*

Symptoms: Lancing pain in the course of the nerves infra-occipitalis and occipitalis magnus or in the occipital, cervical, parietal, mastoideal and auricular point.

Therap.: See migraene.

7. *Cervico-Brachial Neuralgia.*

Symptoms: In the night, attacks of drawing (mostly one-sided) pain in the plexus brachialis; neuralgia humeri, brachialis, radialis, uluaris.

Therap.: Removal of the neuroma, strange bodies, scars, etc., by operation; neurotomy; vesicants; morph. hypodermic; cold douche or warm flannel; (whichever the patient likes best); electricity; warm arm baths.

1

- R.* Ol. terebinth.
 Aq. ammon.
 Spir. camph. aa. oz. 2.
 Spir. sinapis. oz. 1.
 M. F. Linement.
 D. S. To rub in.

2

- R.* Veratrii gr. 8.
 Morph. muriat. gr. 4.
 Adips suill. oz. 1
 M. D. S. To rub in.

- R. Ol. terebinth dr. 2ss. .
 Magn. usta sc. 2.
 Ol. menth. pip. qtt. 10.
 Mel. despumat oz. 2.
 M. Excactissime elater.
 D. S. Twice daily, 1 tablespoon.

- R. Vin. sem. colchic. oz. 2.
 Morph. sulph. gr. 4.
 Tinctr. nuc vom.
 Tinctr. rhus toxicodendr. aa. dr. 2.
 M. D. S. 25-30 drops 4 times daily.

8. Intercostal-Neuralgia.

Symptoms: Drawing pain (mostly on the left side) in the lower dorsal-nerves; often zoster.

Therap.: Morph. hypodermic; vesicants; warm clothing; sinapism.

9. Mastodynia. Neuralgie der Brust-Druesse.

Symptoms: Vehement pain going to the shoulder, hip and mammae; vomiting; often movable lumps in the mammae.

Therap.: Warm flannel; morph. hypodermic. See neuralgia.

10. Ischias. Hueftwehe.

Symptoms: One-sided, quick shooting pain (rising mostly evenings) along the plexus ischiadicus and its branches; sometimes contraction of the muscles.

Therap.: Vesicants; rest; hypodermic injection of cold water; morph. hypodermic; wrap the leg and hip in hot cotton and flannel; electricity, neurotomy.

- R. Ol. terebinth. .
 Aq. ammon.
 Spir. camph. aa. oz. 3.
 Spir. sinapis. oz. 2.
 M. F. Linement.
 D. S. 3 times daily to rub in the back and legs.

- R. Vin. sem. colchic. oz. 2.
 Tinctr. nuc. vom.
 Tinctr. toxicodendr. aa. dr. 2.
 Morph. sulph. gr. 4.
 M. D. S. 25 drops 4 times daily.

11. *Anaesthesia. Gefuehllosigkeit.*

Symptoms: *Perfect Anaesthesia:* Insensible against pain (analgesia); reflex lameness.

Imperfect Anaesthesia: Formication; weakened feeling and numbness.

Therap.: Rub with warm flannel; electricity with metal brush.

1

- R.* Phosphor. gr. 2.
Ol. olivar dr. 6.
Aq. ammon. dr. 3.
Ol. terebinth dr. ss.
M. F. Linement.
D. S. To rub in.

2

- R.* Infus. flor. arnec. (ex. dr. 2) oz. 5.
Extr. nuc. vom. spir. qtt. 10.
Spir. sulph. aeth. dr. 1.
Vin. stibiat. dr. 3.
Syr. cinnam. oz. 1.
M. D. S. 1 tablespoon every 2 hours.

3

- R.* Ol. terebinth.
Aq. ammon.
Spir. camph. aa. oz. 3.
Spir. sinapis. oz. 2.
M. F. Linement.
D. S. 3-4 times daily to rub in.

4

- R.* Strychn. acet. gr. 1.
Solve in
Aq. dest. qs.
Succ. liquirit.
Pulv. rad. liquirit. aa. qs. utf. pipulae No. 30.
D. S. 1 pill 3 times daily.

12. *Anaesthesia of the Trigemini. Gefuehllosigkeit des Trigemini.*

Symptoms: Sharply limited, half sided lameness of the face, with disturbed functions of the eye, bulb, nose and half of the tongue; insensible against irritations; difficult chewing; bleeding of the tooth flesh; salivation from the lamed side; hyperaemia and oedem of the mucous membranes; ulceration and atrophie of the eye.

Therap.: See anaesthesia.

13. *Hyperkinosis. Spasmi. Krämpfe. Convulsionen.*

1. *Tonic Spasms:* Continual contraction of the muscles.

2. *Klonic Spasms:* Periodical changeable, contraction and relaxation of the muscles.

Symptoms: The muscles become short, hard and painful from the contraction; morbid laughing; screaming; crying; distortions; suppressed se- and excretions; abundant, pale urin.

Therap.: Remove the causes (worms, anaemia, hysteria); regulate the diet; fresh air. Avoid beer, coffee, tea, wine, all alcoholic drinks, all kinds of spices and physical excitement.

By the Attack: Sprinkle with cold water; cold frictions; warm baths with cold water over the head; sinapism on the calves and on the soles of the feet; friction of the skin; clysmia of vinegar, salt and soap-water; Aq. ammon. to smell; inhalation of chloroform; electricity; morph. hypodermic.

Prescriptions for Children.

1

R. Aq. chamomill. dr 14.

Syr. aurant. oz. 1.

M. D. S. Every hour 1 teaspoon; for infant.
(Wendt.)

2

R. Calomel gr. 1.

Pulv. jalap. gr. 6.

Sacchr. alb. dr. ss.

M. F. Pulv. divid. in part aequal No. 6.

D. S. Every hour 1 powder.

3

R. Moschii gr. 5.

Liquor ammon. succ. dr. ss.

Aq. foenicul oz. 1.

Syr. althae. oz. 1ss.

M. D. S. Every 2 hours 1 teaspoon. (Tourtual)

4

R. Zinc oxydat. alb. gr. 16.

Rad. valer. dr. ss.

Castor pulv. gr. 6.

Extr. valer. qs. utf. pilula No. 20. (Köhler.)

D. S. 2 hours one pill.

5

R. Liquor ammon. succ. sc. 4.

Aq. flor. tillii. oz. 2.

Syr. aurant. oz. 1.

M. D. S. Every half hour 1 teaspoon. (Wendt)

For Adults.

6

- R.* Moschii.
 Camph. trit. aa. sc. 1.
 Pulv. rad. valer. dr. 1.
 M. F. Pulv. divid. in part aequal No. 4.
 D. S. Every 2 hours 1 powder. (Piderit.)

7

- R.* Pot. bromat.
 Ammon. bromat. aa. dr. 1.
 Sacchr. alb. dr. 1ss.
 M. F. Pulv. divid. in part aequal No. 8.
 D. S. 3 times daily 1 powder.

8

- R.* Moschi gr. 1ss-2.
 Aetheris qtt. 15-20.
 M. D. S. To take in one dose with warm water.

9

- R.* Tinctr. valer. oz. ss.
 Camph. gr. 8.
 M. D. S. 30 drops 4 times daily.

10

- R.* Chloral-hydrat. sc. 4.
 Aq. dest.
 Syr. aurant. aa. oz. 1.
 M. D. S. By teaspoon.

11

- R.* Chloroform dr. ss.
 Tinctr. valer. æther. dr. 2ss.
 M. D. S. 15 drops every hour.

12

- R.* Inrus. rad. valer (ex dr. 2ss) oz. 6.
 Liquor animon carbon. oz. 1.
 Syr. althea dr. 6.
 M. D. S. 1 teaspoon every hour.

By hysteric spasms.

13

- R.* Camph. gr. 15.
 Castor. pulv. sc. 4.
 Extr. opii gr. 1.
 Roob. juniper. qs. utf. pilula No. 12.
 D. S. Every 6 hours 2 pills.

14

- R.* Tinctr. asae foetid.
 Tinctr. castor. aa. dr. 3.
 Aether sulphur. sc. 4.
 Tinctr. opii croc. dr. ss.
 M. D. S. 15-30 drops 3-4 times daily.
 By hysteric spasms. (Bernardi.)

14. *Tic Convulsiv. Krampf des Facialis.*

Symptoms: Tonic and clonic spasms of the hard and stiff facial muscles; quick opening and closing of the eyes (nictitatio); strong closing of the lids (blepharospasmus); wrinkling of the frontalis and distortions of the face (risus caninus.)

Therap.: By fresh attacks: vomiting, then good diaphoresis; sinapism on the back of the neck; warm catoplasma on the cheeks; morph. and curare hypodermic.

1

R. Chloroform.

Linement sapo camphorat. aa. oz. 1.

M. F. Linement.

D. S. To rub in.

2

R. Veratri gr. 10.

Morph. sulph. gr. 3.

Adips. suill. oz. ss.

M. F. Unguent.

D. S. To rub in.

3

R. Strychn. muriat. gr. 2.

Aq. dest. dr. 2ss.

M. D. S. Subcutan.

4

R. Atropin sulphur gr. 1ss.

M. D. S. Subcutan.

Later: Neurotomy of the supraorbitalis; myotomy; electricity; pot. iodin.

15. *Spasms of the Accessorius Willisii.*

1. *Caput obstipum. Schiefhals.*

Symptoms. Painfulness and tension of the sternocleido-mastoideus; occipitis turned toward the shoulder, the ear brought nearer to the clavicle, and the chin turned upward and toward the other side; bending of the spine.

2. *Bilateral clonic spasms.*

Head drawn downward, shoulder and the processus mastoideus brought near the sternum; frequent spasms of the sternocleido-mastoideus and cucularis.

3. *Unilateral clonic spasms.*

Occur by children as paroxysmal spasms (spasmus nicticans.)

Therap.: Subcutan myotomy; electricity; moxa on the back of the neck; orthopædia.

1

- R. Ferr. carbonic saccharat gr. 48.
 Eleosaccharat citric dr. 1ss.
 M. F. Pulv. divid. in part æqual No. 12.
 D. S. 4 times daily, 1 powder.

2

- R. Chloroform. -
 Linement sapo camphorat aa. oz. 1.
 M. F. Linement.
 D. S. To rub in and cover with warm flannel.
 Morph. gr, $\frac{1}{8}$ - $\frac{1}{4}$ twice daily.

16. *Graphospasm. Schreibekrampf.*

Symptoms: Spasmodic contraction of the muscles of the first three fingers (flexion-spasm of the thumb, all control of the hand lost).

Therap.: Avoid writing. Cold baths; douches and friction; steam baths; vesicants; battery; myotomy.

1

- R. Veratri gr. 10.
 Chloroform dr. 6.
 Spir. camph. oz. ss.
 M. F. Linement.
 D. S. To rub in.

2

- R. Chinin. sulph. dr. 1.
 Morph. sulph. gr. 1ss.
 M. F. Pulv. divid. in part æqual in capsule No. 12.
 D. S. Evening 2 capsules.

17. *Idiopathic Spasms in the Muscles of the Extremities. Idiopathische Kraempfe in den Muskeln der Extremitaeten.*

Symptoms: Formication; pulling and tearing pain; stiffness; tonic contraction of the flexors on the upper extremities (flexion of the thumb, fingers and fore-arm); contraction of the extensors on the lower extremities (the heel drawn upwards, stretched knee); œdem over the joints; sometimes contraction of the muscles of the jaw, face, abdomen and spine.

Therap.: Friction of warmed whiskey, rum, camphor spirit and sinapis, etc. Morph. sulph. hypodermic. By reconvalescence support the constitution with strengthening diet, beer, wine, iron, chinin; baths.

1

R. Aq. ammon. oz. 1.
Ol. olivar oz. 3.
M. F. Linement.
D. S. To rub in.

18. *Akinesis. Lähmung.*

□ *Paralysis:* Lameness with movement impossible.

Paresis: Incomplete lameness with tiresome, difficult muscle contractions.

Symptoms: Relaxtion and fatty degeneration of the muscles; the lamed parts are pale and cold; atrophy of the nerves; slow pulse; low temperature.

Therap.: Warm baths; sulphur and salt-baths; Russian baths; douches; local faradisation; vesicants; gymnastics; fontanel; galvano-caustic.

1.

R. Extr. nuc vom. spirit qtt. 10.
Solve in
Infus. flor. arnec. (ex. dr. 2) oz. 5.
Adde.
Vin. stibiat. dr. 3.
Spirit sulphur æther dr. 1.
Syr. zingiber oz. 1.
M. D. S. Every 2 hours 1 tablespoon.

2

R. Strychn. muriat. gr. 1.
Aq. destill. qtt 50.
M. D. S. 3 times daily, 10 drops hypodermic.

3

R. Phosphor. gr. 1ss.
Aether sulphur oz. ss.
Tinctr. menth. sc. 1.
M. D. S. 6-8 drops on sugar every 3 hours.
(Lobenstein.)

4

R. Strychn. nitric, gr. 1.
Solve in
Aq. fervid. qs.
Pulv. liquirit.
Succ. liquirit. aa. dr. ss.
M. F. Pilulæ No. 30.
D. S. 2 pills twice daily.

5.

R. Ol. terebinth.
Aq. ammon.
Spir. camph. aa. oz. 3.
Spir. sinapis oz. 1.
M. F. Linement.
D. S. To rub in 3-4 times daily.

6

- R. Tinctr. colocinth.
 Tinctr. strychn. aa. sc. 4.
 Tinctr. pyrethri. oz. ss.
 M. D. S. 30 drops 4 times daily. (Vogt.)

7

- R. Phosphor. gr. 2.
 Tere cum.
 Syr. simpl. sc. 1.
 In mortar calef adde
 Gumm arab. sc. 1.
 Tragacanth pulv. gr. 10.
 Pulv. rad. liquirit. dr. ss.
 M. F. Pilulæ No. 40.
 D. S. 1 pill 1-3 times daily. (Wunderlich.)

19. *Lameness of the Facialis. Bell's Lachmung.*

Gesichts-Nerven Lachmung.

Symptoms: Face drawn oblique and unmovable; impossible to wrinkle the forehead, contract the eyebrows, close the lids (lagophthalmus), blow, spit whistle or talk plain; tearing of the eyes; ectropium; relaxation of the nose-wings; wasting; difficult to chew and swallow; deviation of the tongue and palate; saliva runs out of the mouth; alteration of the senses.

Therap.: Strychn., phosphor., arneca.

By Trauma: Ice compresses; rub in with unguent. hydrarg. mercur.

By Rheumatic Paralysis: Warm cataplasma; warm flannel; diaphoresis; sinapism; vesicants behind the ears; steam-baths.

1

- R. Ol. terebinth.
 Aq. ammon. aa. oz. 1.
 Ol. olivar oz. 3.
 M. F. Linement.
 D. S. To rub in.

2

- R. Spir. sinapis qtt. 10.
 Tinctr. cantharid. sc. 4.
 Spir. formicar oz. 2.
 M. D. S. To rub in.

3

- R. Phosphor. gr. 8.
 Ol. olivar oz. 1.
 Aq. ammon. sc. 2.
 M. D. S. To rub in.

20. *Chorea St. Viti. Veitstanz.*

Symptoms: Spasmodic and convulsive movements of voluntary muscles with continual consciousness and feeling; distortion of the face and alteration of the voice; uneasy swinging of the body and legs; involuntary pronation and supination of the hands and flexion and extension of the fingers; different gesticulations with the arms. Spasms leave during sleep.

Therap.: Prevent bodily and mental excitement. Amusement; sinapism once daily (from the neck down the whole length of the spine) until the skin becomes red; wash the back with cold water and friction twice daily; rock salt baths; electricity; warm clothing; zinc acetic. gr. ss-1; strengthening diet.

1

- R.* Zinc oxydat. alb.
 Asae foetid. aa. dr. ss.
 Extr. valer. dr. ss-1.
 Extr. belladonn. gr. 8.
 M. F. Pilulae No. 40.
 D. S. Morning and evening 1 pill. "Slowly increase the belladonna and bromides."

2

- R.* Pot. bromat. dr. 3.
 Ammon. bromat. dr. 2.
 Tinctr. nuc. vom. qtt. 16.
 Aq. destill. oz. 6.
 Syr; aurant. oz. 1.
 M. D. S. 3 times daily 1 teaspoon.

3

- R.* Cupr. sulph ammoniat. gr. 12-15-18.
 Aq. destill. dr. 6.
 M. D. S. 5 drops in water twice daily.
 (Neumann.)

4

- R.* Cupr. sulph. ammoniat. gr. 8.
 Boli. alb. sc. 4.
 Aq. destill. qs. utf. pilulae No. 50.
 Consperg. pulv. cinnam.
 D: Clause beni vitr.
 S. 1 pill 3 times daily.

5

- R.* Camph. trit.
 Moschi aa. gr. 20-30.
 Sacchr. alb. sc. 4.
 M. F. Pulvis divid. in part aequal No. 8.
 D. S. Every 5 hours 1 powder. In the evening a clysma of asae foetid. and laudanum.
 (Bardsley Gazette Medic. de Paris 1831.)

21. *Tetanus. Trismus. Starrkrampf.*

Symptoms: Pressure in the pit of the stomach; chills; yawning; strabismus; convulsions of the face; difficult to chew and swallow; continued contraction of the voluntary muscles with undisturbed sensibility; stiffness of the neck; stiffness of the jaw—trismus, of the muscles of the whole body—tetanus; morbid movements of the trunk, as forward, backward, sideways or stretching out straight (emprosthotonus, opisthotonus, pleurothotonus and orthotonus); spasms of the calves; convulsions appearing in paroxysm; frequent, small pulse; high temperature; difficult respiration; horrible expression of the face; contracted pupils and unmovable eye; pale, cold skin; suppressed se- and excretion; sticky sweat; death from suffocation.

Therap.: Warm baths; wrap in warm flannel; sinapism on the spine; cupping along the spine; clysmata with tinctr. opii simpl. 15-20-25 drops. Ice on the spine; inhalation of chloroform; clysmata with chloralhydrat. sc. 2-3, mucilago gummi and Aqua. aa. oz. 2, is recommended.

By Traumatic Tetanus: Opening of the scars; cauterisation of the wound; neurotomy; amputation of the injured limb. Curare gr. one-fiftieth hypodermic by serious cases increased to gr. one-thirtieth with good results (Busch and Demme) or:

1

R. Extr. fabia calabar gr. 8.

Glycerine dr. 3.

M. D. S. 2-8 drops hypodermic, different times.

By tetanus and chorea.

2

R. Pot. carbon. pur. dr. 3ss.

Solve in

Aq. chamomill.

Aq. cinnam. simpl. aa. oz. 3.

Syr. papav. oz. 1ss.

1 tablespoon every 1-1ss hours to change off with the following:

3

R. Tinctr. opii simpl. dr. 3.

D. S. 5-15 drops every 1-1ss hours and change off with the above.

Clysmata of soap-water with 1-2 dr. of pot. carbon. dep. 1-2 times daily. Warm baths with pot. carbon. crudum oz. 3ss-5, or fomentation or friction the abdomen with pot. caustic. sicc. dr. ss. Aq. quart 1 (soap-water.) (Stuetz.)

R. Ol. terebinth oz. 1ss-2.

Ol. olivar.

Mucilag. gumm. arab. aa. oz, ss.

M. D. S. To 1 clysma, 3 times daily applied
cured a case of tetanus where all other remedies failed. (Gibbon.)

22. *Epilepsia. Fallsucht.*

Symptoms: Aura epileptica: Feeling of a breeze or draught coming from below and rising upwards; trembling; formication; dizziness; sometimes chills followed by heat; frightful dreams; sparks before the eyes; hallucination.

Attack: Loud scream and sudden fall; unconsciousness; distortion of the face which becomes a brownish red or livid; staring or wild rolling eyes; dilated pupils; tonic and clonic spasms; hands closed, with the thumb inwards; quick pulsation; asthmatical respiration; gnashing with the teeth; foam on the mouth which is tightly closed; sweat; deep sigh; sleep.

Therap.: Avoid mental and bodily exertion, excess in venery, onania. Light strengthening diet; daily evacuation of the bowels; protection during the attacks. It is of great importance to ask and examine the patient, if he has any scars on him, and in what manner he received them (possibly glass or steel is in it yet). Wash the whole back with cold water twice daily; sinapism along the spine once daily.

R. Zinc oxydat. alb.

Asae foetid. aa ss.

Extract valer. sc. 2-3.

Extract belladonn. gr. 8-12.

M. F. Pilulae No. 40.

D. S. Morning and evening 1 pill.

R. Natr. borat.

Fl. extr. spiegeliae.

Fl. extr. staargrass.

Tinctr. colomb.

Tinctr. sanguinar. aa. oz. 2.

Fl. extr. pulsatill dr. 1.

Aq. destill. qs. f. adde oz. 16.

M. D. S. 1 teaspoon 3 times daily.

R. Pot. bromat dr. 3.
 Ammon. bromat. dr. 2.
 Tinctr. nuc. vom. sc. 1.
 Aq. dest. oz. 6.
 Syr. aurant oz. 1.
 M. D. S. 1 teaspoon 3-4 times daily.

R. Pot. bromat. dr. ss.
 Strantii bromat. dr. 1.
 Aq. destill. oz. 3.
 M. D. S. 1 teaspoon 3 times daily. (Cottell.)
 Albertony recommends duboisinum $\frac{1}{3}$ -1½ milli-gram hypodermic, or curare. See chorea.

23. *Hysteria.*

Symptoms: Melancholy; excitability; sentimentality; eccentricity; capriciousness; restlessness; vomiting; oppressed feeling in the chest; cramps in the stomach; fainting; strangulating-like feeling by swallowing; neuralgia; migræna; spasms in the calves; constipation; pressure to urinate with little effect; anaesthesia; in one word, if the physician inquires about this or that, one day, the patient suffers with it the next. Sometimes it comes to convulsions and lameness.

Therap.: Light, strengthening diet; movement in the fresh air; gymnastics; cold baths or friction; clysmæ of cold water; strengthen the lost energy of will, by a good, strict attending nurse and surroundings. Avoid the reading of exciting and frivolous stories.

Attack: Sprinkle cold water on the face; sinapism and vesicants on the back of the neck; onions; inhalation of chloroform. Further, see if the attack comes from exhaustion, from hemorrhagia, child-birth or nursing a child too long. Iron preparation, cinchonia, chinin, calami, gentian.

By Migræna: Opium-containing injection in the vagina.

R. Tinctr. valer. æther.
 Tinctr. castor. aa. dr. 1.
 Tinctr. ferr. acet. æther dr. 2.
 Extr. aloes sc. 1.
 M. D. S. Every 2 hours, 30 drops.

R. Ammon muriat. martiat.

Galban. aa. dr. 1.

Castor pulv. sc. 1.

Asae foetida dr. 2.

M. F. Pilulae No. 86.

D. S. 2-3 pills twice daily. (Frank.)

Examine the uterus and ovaris.

24. *Catalepsia. Starrsucht.*

Symptoms: Paroxysm; the performance of the brain-function and that of the inner and outer senses suddenly stops; anaesthesia; sometimes (but seldom) there is some consciousness left, and such patients feel, see and hear what is said, and what the surroundings are; the voluntary movement stops and the extremities take and keep any position they are brought into; pale face; pulse still exists; but slow. This continues a minute, or may last for hours and days.

After the paroxysm is over, the patient feels as if awakened from a dream. Attack commences with a headache, out of humor, anorexia, urin spastica, pale face, restless sleep.

Diagnosis: No mistake can be made, the peculiar, waxy flexibility is a sure sign.

Therap.: If the paroxysm lasts long, give aq. ammon. to smell, clysm. of asae foetid., vinegar and salt; opii.; camphor with opium; moschi; baths, foot-baths. If there is danger of congestion, venesection or cupping to prevent apoplexia. Sinapism; vomiting; electricity. Magnet-electricity is often good, one plate on the back of the neck and the other on the forehead. If the paroxysm lasts for days, it is best to feed the patient with the oesophagus-catheter. After the attack is over, strict diet and regulate the causes.

R. Phosphor. gr. 4.

Aeth. sulph. oz ss.

Ol. valer. aeth. sc. 1.

M. D. S. 2-3 drops on sugar.

Points: How to find the difference between catalepsia and death. Make a ligature on the finger or toe, and if the point becomes red, or, after application of sealing wax the skin is red, or hypodermic injection of aq. ammon. red colored, or by tight bandaging of the arm, the veins swell, there is hope for life. Another way is: to keep on electric irritation

for 1½-6 hours after death (but not as long, if chronic sickness was prevailing.) No rising of temperature in the anus is another sure sign of death.

25. *Hypochondria.*

Symptoms: Affected nerves; deluded mind; sickly appearance; anxiety; false ideas; sparks before the eyes; buzzing noises in the ears; the patient has no sense of taste, everything seems bitter, sour or too salty; chronic constipation; indigestion; palpitation of the heart; no, or too much desire for intercourse.

Therap.: Regulate the bowels; laxative; gymnastics; riding; walking; amusement; tranquillity of the mind. Examine the stomach and liver. Avoid all alcoholic drinks and tea.

1

R. Tinctr. aloes simpl.
Tinctr. rhei. vinos.
Tinctr. aromatic aa. oz. ss.
M. D. S. 1 teaspoon 1-3 daily.

Diseases of the Respiration Organs.

Diseases of the Nose.

1. *Epistaxis. Nose-bleed. Nasen-bluthen.*

Symptoms: More or less profuse hæmorrhagia out of one (seldom both) side of the nose; often headache.

Therap.: Cotton with vinegar deep in the nose, or push a French mail-pouch in the nose and blow it up, that will stop it. Hold the arms high over the head. Liq. ferr. sesquichlorat sc. 1. Aq. oz. 4-6 on cotton.

2. *Coryza. Schnupfen.*

Acute and Chronic.

Symptoms: Chills; weakness; sneezing; nose closed up; no smell or taste; at first scanty, later copious secretion; pain in the forehead and head; tearing of the eyes; tingling in the ears; deafness; trouble to swallow; cough; hoarseness; excoriation of the upper lip and nose; neuralgia of the trigeminus.

By Chronic Coryza: Dry swelling and formation of crusts in the nose.

Therap.: Diaphoretica; foot-baths of warm water; snuff salt water and after chinin. sulph.; laxative.

1

- R. Phenacetin dr. 1.
 Chinin, sulphur gr. 24.
 Antikamnia dr. 1.
 M. F. Pulvis divid. in part aequal.
 D. In capsule No. 24.
 S. Every 3 hours, 2 capsules.

2

- R. Sublimat. corrosiv. solutio, 1:10000.
 D. S. To irrigate the nose twice daily.

Diseases of the Larynx. Hals Krankheiten.

1. Croup Braeune.

Symptoms: Raw, barking cough with attacks of suffocation, generally in the night; pain of the larynx and trachea; difficult to swallow; troublesome and whistling respiration; cyanotic face; small and frequent pulse; restlessness; anxiousness; cold skin with sticky sweat. In the morning it is better, but the following night comes the same attack.

Therap.: Vesicants over the trachea; warm, dry bran-sacks around the neck. Some take cold water compresses, but I do not recommend it. Vomiting; warm sugar-water to drink; inhalation of Aq. calcis. 1 part, Aq. 2-3 parts., add pepsin et libitum.

1

- R. Tartar emetic gr. 2.
 Aq. dest. oz. 2.
 M. D. S. Every 15 minutes 1 teaspoon, until vomiting, then every 2 hours. This 18 to 24 hours, then No. 2.

2

- R. Pilocarp. muriat. gr. 1.
 Aq. dest. oz. 8.
 Pepsin saccharat. gr. 20-25.
 Acid muriat. qtt. 4.
 Natr. benzoic. dr. 2-2ss.
 M. D. S. 1 tablespoon every hour and nothing to drink after, 5 minutes later wine.

For adults.

2

- R. Pilocarp. muriat. gr. 1.
 Aq. dest. oz. 4.
 Pepsin saccharat. gr. 20.
 Acid muriat. qtt. 4.
 Natr. benzoic. dr. 1ss-2.
 M. D. S. 1 teaspoon every hour and nothing to drink after, but 5 minutes later, wine.

For children.

3

R. Unguent hydrarg. merc. oz. ss.

Unguent jodat. dr. 2.

Ol. terebinth dr. 1.

M. D. S. To rub in around the neck.

2. *Tuberculous Ulcers of the Trachea. Tuberkeloesen Kehlkopfgeschwürr.*

Symptoms: Sharp, burning pain in the larynx and feels as if a red hot coal laid on it. Pressure of the larynx increases the pain; difficult to swallow; hoarseness; tussis laryngea comes in croup-form spasms; half-side of the root of the tongue is coated; hectic fever; ulcers on the swollen epiglottis

Therap.: If scrophula is combined with it. Iodin with Ol. jecoris asell. Avoid talking. Warm room; warm climate.

By Syphilis: Mercur and iodine treatment.

By Banished Scabies or Eczema: Sulphur tartar emetic. Ointment to rub in. Inhalation of tar water; iodoform. Application of lapis infernalis dr. 1 and Aq. oz. 1.

Internally: Whey, sulphur-water, creosot.

See laryngitis acute and chronic.

3 *Perichondritis Laryngea. Larynxabscesse.*

Symptoms: Constant irritation to cough; hoarseness; sharp pain; difficult to swallow; stenosis of the larynx; suffocation.

Therap.: Antiphlogistic; emeticum; vesicants; tartar emetic. ointment to rub in the neck. Talking should be avoided. Touch with argent. nitr. or tannin solut.; opening of the abscess; tracheotomy.

1

R. Extr. hyoscyam. gr. 15.

Aq. lauroceras. oz. ss.

M. D. S. 2-3 hours 10-15 drops.

For the cough.

4. *Spasmus Glottidis. Stimmritzenkrampf.*

Symptoms: Generally a complication of several other acute sicknesses. Attacks of suffocation in paroxysm appearing mostly in the night; restlessness; apnoea; prominent eyes; livor of the face; small pulse; contraction of the inspiration muscles; cool extremities; spasms of single muscles; epigastrium drawn in; convulsions.

Therap.: Warm clothing; cold wash and good friction; country air; sinapism on the chest and on the neck; laxative; sprinkle the face with cold water; inhalation of chloroform; clysm of soap-water, vinegar and asaë foetid. Chloral-hydrat. Light diet.

1

- R. Tinctr. ambrae c. moschii. oz. ss.
D. S. Every 2 hours 6-8-10 drops.

2

- R- Tinctr. valer.
Tinctr. asae. foetid. aa. dr. 2.
Tinctr. thebaic. dr. 1.
M. D. S. Every $\frac{1}{2}$ hour 20-30 drops.

3

- R. Tinctr. nuc. vom. dr. 1.
Tinctr. castor. dr. ss.
M. D. S. Every $\frac{1}{2}$ hour 40-50 drops.

5. *Laryngitis Acute. Katarrh der Kehlkopf-Schleimhaut.*

Symptoms: Tickling and burning in the throat; hoarseness; short hoarse cough; difficult to swallow; whistling inspiration; in the beginning glossy slime, later, thick, mattery sputa; by children, dyspnoea; spasmodic closing of the glottis; pseudocroup.

Therap.: Warm room; selter water with hot milk to drink; diophoretica; warm foot baths; dry, hot bransacks around the neck; laxative; inhalation of tar-water. Talking and smoking must be avoided.

1

- R. Extr. belladonna gr. 1.
Sacchr. alb. dr. 1.
M. F. Pulv. divid. in part æqual No. 10.
D. S. Every 6 hours 1 powder.

2

- R. Extr. hyoscyam. gr. 15.
Aq. lauroceras oz. ss.
M. D. S. 2-3 hours 10 drops.

3

- R. Tinctr. pimpinell oz. 1.
Syr. althæ oz. 6.
M. D. S. Every 2 hours 1 teaspoon, take slowly and drink nothing after,

4

- R. Decoct. malvæ oz. 8.
Alum pulv. dr. ss.
Pot. hypermang. sc. 1.
M. D. S. As a gargle.

5

- R. Aq. calcis. oz. 3.
Aq. dest. oz. 5.
D. S. To inhalation.

R. Phenacet. dr. 2.

M. F. Pulvis divid. in part aequal No. 6.

D. S. Every 3 hours 1 powder.

6. *Laryngitis Chronica.*

Symptoms: Continual hoarseness; aphonia; spasmodic cough; dryness in the throat; whistling respiration; granulation and ulcers on the epiglottis.

Therap.: Inhalation of tar water; Aq. calcis; warm room and temperature; selter water; laxative; vesicants on the trachea. In the evening cold compresses around the neck and flannel over it, change every 20 minutes and the fourth one keep on until morning. Spray of Aq. calcis, pepsin and tinctr. pimpinell. See acute laryngitis.

7. *Oedema Glottidis. Larynx Oedem.*

Symptoms: Wearisome, whistling inspiration with free expiration; great anxiety; difficult to swallow; hoarseness; raw cough; dyspnoea; much pain by external movement or pressure of the larynx; by examination with the finger in the aryepiglottic folds, small tumors are felt. Dark red face. Appearances of carbonic acid poisoning (cool skin with sticky sweat, thin pulse, stupor, livor of the face, oedem of the lungs, rattling noises in the breast.)

Therap.: Hot foot baths; leeches on the larynx; sinapism and vesicants on the back of the neck; ice-pills; inhalation of tannin; aq. calcis; touch with argent. nitr.; scarification of the tumors; tracheotomy; laxative; warm, dry fomentation.

1

R. Ol. croton.

D. S. To apply.

2

R. Infus. fol. sennae (ex. oz. 1.) oz. 4.

Magn. sulphuric oz. 1.

Syr. rub. idea oz. 1.

M. D. S. 1-2 tablespoon every hour.

8. *Dysphagia. Schlundverengerung*

Symptoms: The seat of the stenosis is either above or further below. In the beginning vehement, spasmodic contraction by trying to swallow, the food will be forced back again. The spasm makes a long pause until a new attack returns, at last they become permanent and the patient wastes away. If the seat is further below, there is pain in the stomach and it is bloated. Examination with a rubber sounding-

lead, the wasting and the above symptoms secure the diagnosis.

Therap.: Warm compresses of cicutae and hyoscyam. on the painful place, Diaphoretica; belladonna with conii internally. Feed the patient bouillon with the stomach-tube and by rectum. Acid hydrocyan. is good. When a stricture can be felt, dilation with the pharynx-sound is recommendable.

9. *Oesophagitis. Schlund-Entzündung.*

Symptoms: Pain on one place of the oesophagus and is increased by swallowing; sometimes difficult respiration. When this is caused by a strange body in the oesophagus, inflammation of the vagus is often combined and appearances like attacks of hydrophobia and spasms originate.

Diagnosis: Hydrophobia traumatica distinguishes itself through the aetiologic moment, the wound and the continuance of the spasmodic appearances.

Therap.: Slimy drinks; amygdal-emulsion; vesicants along the course of the oesophagus; antiphlogistic.

Diseases of the Pleura.

1. *Pleuritis. Brustfellentzündung.*

Symptoms: Vehement, stitching pain increased by deep inspiration, in one or both sides of the chest; bloody striped sputa; dry cough; dyspnoea; superficial, quick breathing; unmovableness of the thorax over the exsudat; rubbing noises. If the seat of the sickness is back of the mediastinum, there is stitching pain toward the scapula present which increases by movement of the spine, and there is more or less fever (by the chronic form not and the pain is not so intensive). Weak bronchial-respiration; absence of the pectoral-fremitus; low or empty percussion-tone over the exsudat; mostly tympanitic tone and a stronger vibration of the voice; the heart, liver and spleen are displaced; pressure with the hand increases the pain.

Therap.: Sinapism; vesicants.

By Dyspnoea: Cupping; light diet; cold compresses.

1

R. Herb. dlgit. dr. ss.

Infunde Aq. foenicul oz. 6.

Natr. nitr. sc. 4.

Spr. aurant oz. 1.

M. D. S. Every 2 hours, 1 tablespoon.

2

- R.* Unguent hydrarg. merc. oz. 1.
 Extr. hyoscyam. dr. 1.
 M. F. Unguent.
 D. S. To rub in.

3

- R.* Calomel gr. 16.
 Morph. sulph. gr. 1.
 Sacchr. alb. dr. 1.
 M. F. Pulv. divid. in part æqual No. 8.
 D. S. Every 2 hours 1 powder.

4

- R.* Sulph. aurat. antim.
 Extr. hyoscyam. aa. gr. 4.
 Opii pulv. gr. 3.
 Chinin, sulph. gr. 12.
 Eleosacchr. citric. dr. 1.
 M. F. Pulv. divid in part æqual No. 12.
 D. S. Every 2-3 hours 1 powder.

Morph. hypodermic.

Resorption of the Exsudat: Strengthening diet;
 good, fresh air; application of Tinctr. jod.

5

- R.* Fl. extr. digit. dr. ss-sc. 2.
 Aq. foenicul. oz. 6.
 Pot. jod. dr. 1.
 Syr. aurant. oz. 1.
 M. D. S. Every 2 hours 1 tablespoon.

6

- R.* Cinchon. flav. oz. 1.
 Coque. cum. Aq. colat. oz. 6.
 Adde
 Acid. sulph. dr. 1.
 Macere per hor. un.
 Filtre et adde
 Pepsin. pur. dr. 1.
 Ferr. citr. dr. 3.
 Strychn. nitr. gr. 1.
 Ammon. citr. bismuth. dr. 2.
 Vin. alb. qs. f. adde oz. 16.
 M. D. S. 1 tablespoon 3 times daily after
 meals.

7

- R.* Pot. acet. dr. 4.
 Fl. extr. digit. dr. ss.
 Spir. juniper. oz. 1.
 M. D. S. 25-30 drops every 2-3 hours.

When necessary, paracentesis in the axillar-line between the fifth and sixth rib, on the edge of the latissimus dorsi.

2. *Empyema. Eiterbrust.*

Symptoms: After an inflammation, the oppression of the breast increases; the patient breathes more with one lung, more through the diaphragm; percussion gives a dull tone, auscultation the total disappearance of the respiration-noise in the sick lung. These appearances change the place of the fluid according to the position of the patient. Mensuration shows dilatation of the sick breast; the heart is mostly pushed to the right or left side, or downward to the abdomen; blue, livid face; great anxiety; the patient lies on the affected side or sits upright in bed and inspires with the neck stretched forward; scanty, dark urin.

Therap.: Diaphoretica; diuretica; expectorants; calomel; digitalis; antimon.; light, strengthening diet, bouillon, eggs, beer and wine; application of Tinctr. iodine.

Paracentesis of the chest is the last remedy to reduce the pressure of the lungs.

1

R. Infus. digit. (ex. dr. ss.) oz. 5.
Pot. acet. oz. ss.
Spir. juniper oz. 1.
M. D. S. Every hour, 1 tablespoon.

2

R. Unguent neapolitan.
Unguent hydrojod.
Ol. hyoscyam aa. oz. ss.
Ol. juniper dr. 2.
M. F. Unguent.
D. S. To rub in.

3. *Pneumothorax. Luftansammlung in den Lungen.*

Symptoms: Suddenly, very difficult breathing and sharp pain; impossible to lie on the affected side; forcible tension and immovableness of one-half of the thorax; dislocated heart-movement; tympanitic and metallic percussion-tone, none or consonant respiration with amphoric and metallic tone, sounding like falling drops of water; small, frequent pulse; absence of the pectoral-fremitus; oedem of the face and extremities; cool skin; suppressed urin-secretion; collapse.

Therap.: *By Trauma:* Vene-section; cupping; sinapism; ice compresses; strengthening diet; evacuation.

By Difficult Dyspnoea: Punction of the thorax.
Tonic and china-preparation.

For the Pain: Morph. muriat.; antikamnia.

Diseases of the Trachea and Bronchi.

1. Bronchitis.

Symptoms: Repeated chills changing off with heat; weak, raggy feeling; irritating cough; tickling and rawness in the trachea; anorexia; increased perspiration; slimy, mattery sputa; pain in the forehead and joints; rhonchus sonorus; rattling like large bubbles.

Therap.: Room with equally moist and warm air; warm sugar water and Rad. althae tea; diaphoresis with elderflower tea; selter-water with warm milk; light, strengthening diet; cupping; vesicants on the breast; narcotica; sinapism.

1

- R.* Tinctr. veratri virid. qtt. 6.
Syr. ipecac. qtt. 15.
Spir. aeth. nitr. aa. oz. ss.
M. D. S. Every 3 hours, 15 drops, for a child
1-2 years old. (Schueck.)

2

- R.* Sol. hydrogen dioxid. (10 vol.) oz. 2.
D. S. 1 teaspoon in a glass of water 3 times
daily.

By chronic bronchitis and dyspnoea. (DeBleyer.)

3

- R.* Pot. jodin.
Tinctr. lobel.
Tinctr. polygal. aa. dr. 2ss.
Extr. opii. gr. 15.
Aq. dest. oz. 28.
M. D. S. 1 tablespoon morning and evening
in 1 pt. of water.

4

- R.* Apomorphin cryst. gr. 1.
Aq. foenicul oz. 1.
Aq. lauroceras dr. 1
Syr. liquirit oz. 1.
M. D. S. Every 2 hours 1 tablespoon.

5

- R.* Tartar stibiat. gr. 1.
Decoct. rad. althae. oz. 5.
Syr. liquirit. oz. 1.
Aq. lauroceras dr. 2.
M. D. S. Every 2 hours 1 tablespoon.

6

- R.* Ammon. muriat dr. 1.
 Aq. foenicul oz. 4.
 Fl. extr. ipecac. qtt. 10.
 Vin. stibiat. dr. 2.
 Syr. althae.
 Syr. liquirit aa. oz. 1.
 M. D. S. Every 2 hours, 1 tablespoon.

7

- R.* Inf. rad. senegae (ex. oz. ss.) oz. 5.
 Ammon. muriat. dr. 1.
 Sulph. aurat. antim. gr. 16.
 Fl. extr. ipecac. qtt. 10.
 Syr. liquirit oz. 1.
 M. D. S. Every 2 hours 1 tablespoon.

8

- R.* Apomorph. muriat. gr. ss.
 Aq. distill. oz. 4ss.
 Acid. muriat. qtt. 8.
 Syr. althae. oz. 1ss.
 M. D. S. 1 tablespoon 3-4 times daily.

2. *Bronchitis Chronic.*

Symptoms: Cough with long duration, often with attacks of suffocation and vomiting; hypertrophy and contraction of the inspiration muscles; swelling of the jugular-veins; complication with emphysema of the lungs; clammy, gray sputa (Laennec's catarrh sec.), often copious, foamy or slimy sputa with matter; constantly difficult breathing; blenorrhoea of the bronchial membranes. Fever is absent. If the cough is insufferable periodically, the sputa stops. This recidivation goes to the finer bronchi; the dyspnoea increases by paroxysm.

Therap.: Inhalation of tar; selter-water; Irish and Roman baths.

1

- R.* Morph. muriat. gr. 2.
 Aq. lauroceras. oz. ss.
 M. D. S. 15 drops 4-6 times daily.

2

- R.* Ol. croton.
 Ol. terebinth. aa. dr. 2.
 M. D. S. As large as a hand to rub in on the chest.

By Copious Secretion: Inhalation of tar; Ol. terebinth.

3

- R. Bals. peruvian sc. 2.
 Myrrh. pulv. dr. 1.
 Extr. opii gr. 15.
 M. F. Pilulae No. 60.
 D. S. 3-4 pills 3 times daily.

4

- R. Stibiat. sulph. aurant.
 Extr. hyoscyam. aa. gr. 10.
 Chinin sulph. sc. 1.
 Ipecac extr. gr. 4.
 Opii pulv. gr. 5.
 Extr. senegae qs. utf.
 Pilulae No. 30.
 D. S. Every 3 hours, 1 pill.

3. *Asthma Bronchial. Asthma Nervosum. Bronchial-Krampf.*

Symptoms: Attacks of suffocation in paroxysm, which appear mostly in the night; rapid rising of the dyspnoea; livor of the face; cold sweat; cool skin; small pulse; prominent eyes; whistling of the laryngo-tracheal; contraction of the inspiration muscles; fluttering of the nose-wings; vehement, irregular pulsation of the heart; low temperature. The attack may last from 15 minutes to several hours, after it is over complete intermission follows.

Therap.: Hot hand and foot-baths with mustard powder; strong, black coffee; sinapism; inhalation of ammoniac; inhalation of chloroform; inhaling of amylnitrit qtt. 2-4 on a cloth. Morph. acet. gr. 2. Aq. dest. dr. 2. hypodermic. Sponge-bath of cold water daily.

1

- R. Natr. hydro-jodat. gr. 45-60.
 Acid arsenic gr. 1.
 Chinin muriat. dr. 1.
 Extr. gentian sc. 2ss.
 Rad. althae. gr. 10.
 M. D. Pilulae No. 60.
 D. S. 1-6 pills pro day. (Middling dose 3 pills)

2

- R. Pot. jodin.
 Chloralhydrat. aa. dr. 1.
 Aq. aurant. flor. oz. 2.
 Syr. aurant. cort. oz. 1.
 M. D. S. 1 tablespoon, 1-2 times during the attack. (Lazarus).

R. Natr. jodat. dr. 4-6.
 Fl. extr. grindel.
 Fl. extr. quebracho.
 Fl. extr. lobel. aa. oz. 1.
 M. D. S. 1 teaspoon 3 times daily.

R. Rad. belladonn. gr. 10.
 Rad. rhei gr. 20.
 Chinin. sulph.
 Ferr. jod. aa. dr. ss.
 Extr. chelidon. dr. 1.
 M. F. Pilulae No. 30.
 D. S. 2-3 pills 3 times daily.

Diseases of the Lungs.

I. *Oedema of the Lungs. Wasseransammlung in dem Lungengewebe. Oedem Pulmonum. Lungen-Oedem.*

Symptoms: Dyspnoea; very difficult respiration; weak, sickly cough; visible pulsation of the radius and carotid-arteries; the sputa is sometimes tinged with stripes of blood; dark red face; lameness of the bronchial-muscles; rattling noises like from large and small bubbles. Appearances of carbonic acid poisoning (cool, sticky sweat; fathom-form, small pulse; rattling in the tracheal; innumerable respiration; weak sensorium).

Therap.: Laxative; hand and foot-baths; sinapism clyisma of vinegar; cold compresses on the chest; dry cupping; vene-section. If the hyperaemia of the lungs is caused from weakness of the heart, bleeding is contraindicated and excitative remedies indicated, as wine, bouillon, moschi, camphor, etc. If the expectoration is difficult, give Liq. ammon. anisat. Emeticum of Apomorph. hypodermic is good.

1

R. Decoct. polygal. amar. (ex. dr. 2ss.) oz. 4.
 Liq. ammon. anisat. sc. 3-4.
 Syr. althae oz. 2.
 M. D. S. 2 tablespoons every 1-2 hours. Or

2.

R. Acid beuzoic. gr. 36.
 Stibiat. sulph. aurant. gr. 2.
 Camph. trit. gr. 12-15.
 Eleosacchr. anisat. dr. 1.
 M. F. Pulv. divid. in part aequal No. 6.
 D. S. Every 2 hours 1 powder.

3

R. Morph. muriat. gr. 1ss.
 Aq. lauroceras. oz. ss.
 M. D. S. 15 drops 3-4 times daily.

By pain.

2. *Emphysema Pulmonum. Lungenemphysem.*

Symptoms: Heavy respiration; barrel-form thorax; headache; cyanotic face; swelling of the livid lips; thick, blue finger-points; gray color of the face; palpitation of the heart; restlessness; wasting; dyspnoea; periodic asthma; cough; bronchial catarrh; glossy sputa; catarrh of the stomach and intestines; turgescence of the jugular-veins; hypertrophy and contraction of the sternocleido-mastoidei and scaleni; short, thick neck; cool extremities; scanty urin with brick-dust sediment; weak inspiration and strong expiration; extended, full (not tympanitic) percussion-tone; displacement and enlargement of the liver and spleen; heart and liver dullness are imperceptible; hydrops.

Therap.: Light, strengthening diet; evacuation of the bowels; periodical vomiting; inhalation of oxygen or tar; foradisation of the phrenic-nerve; expectorants.

1

R. Rad. senegae dr. 2-4.
 Infunde colat. oz. oz. 6.
 Adde
 Liq. ammon. anisat. dr. 1.
 Elix. e succ. liquirit dr. 1ss.
 Syr. liquirit. oz. 1.
 M. D. S. Every 2 hours, 1 tablespoon.

2

R. Camph. trit. gr. 16.
 Stibiat. sulph. aurant. gr. 2ss.
 Acid benzoic. gr. 48.
 Eleosacchr. anisat. dr. 1.
 Pulv. dower. sc 1.
 M. F. Pulv. divid. in part aequal No. 8.
 D. S. Every 2 hours, 1 powder.

3

R. Rad. senegae. fl. dr. 3.
 Aq. foenicul. oz. 5.
 Tinctr. lobel. dr. 1.
 Fl. extr. digit. dr. ss.
 Liq. ammon. anisat. dr. ss.
 Eleosacchr. anisat. dr. 4.
 M. D. S. Every 2 hours, 1 tablespoon.

By hydrops.

4

R. Extr. lactucae viros. sc. 2.

Solve in

Tinctr. digit. ss. oz. dr. 2ss.

Tinctr. scill. kalina. dr. 2.

Aq. cinnam. oz. 1ss.

M. D. S. 25-30 drops, every 2 hours.

By dyspnoea and hydrothorax.

5

R. Fol. sennae 1 part.

Sulphur dep. 2 parts.

Tartar dep. 4 parts.

Sem. foenicul. 6 parts.

Sacchr. alb. 5 parts.

M. F. Pulv. ad scatul.

D. S. By tablespoon, for evacuation.

6

R. Acet. scill. oz. 1.

Pot. carbon. qs.

Ad saturation perfect.

Aq. dest. oz. 6.

Sacchr. alb. dr. 2.

M. D. S. Every 2 hours, 1 tablespoon.

(Niemeyer.)

7

R. Ol. terebinth.

Aq. ammon.

Spir. camph. aa. oz. 3.

M. F. Liniment.

D. S. 3 times daily, to rub in.

By hydrops and anasarca.

8

R. Myrrh. pulv. dr. 1.

Pot. carbon. dr. ss.

Aq. menth. oz. 8.

Ferr. sulph. sc. 1,

Sacchr. alb. oz. ss.

M. D. S. 1 tablespoon 4 times daily.

By too profuse expectoration.

9

R. Ferr. carbon. sacchr. dr. 1.

Chinin. muriat. gr. 10.

Sacchr. alb. sc. 4.

M. F. Pulv. divid. in part aequal. No. 12.

D. S. 3-4 times daily, 1 powder.

By anaemia.

3. *Haemoptysis. Haemoptoea. Bluth-Husten.*

Symptoms: Feeling of warmth; palpitation of the heart; oppression in the breast; irritative feeling to cough; frequent spitting of light red, slimy blood (haemoptoea); anaemia, especially by copious blood coming from mouth and nose (haemoptysis, pneumorrhagia); weakness, swooning; moist, rattling noises.

Therap.: Cool room; half-sitting position; cold compresses on the breast; rest; dry table-salt by tablespoon in the mouth. Avoid talking, coughing and exciting drinks.

1

- R.* Mixtr. acid. haller. dr. 2.
Tinctr. opii croc.
Tinctr. cinnam. aa. dr. 1.
M. D. S. 15 drops every 15 20 30 minutes, in
oatmeal or sugar-water.
Fl. extr. ergot. hypodermic (Squibs).

2

- R.* Liq. Ferr. sesquichlorat. dr. ss.
Aq. oz. 6.
M. D. S. Every $\frac{1}{2}$ -1-2 hours, 1 tablespoon in
sugar-water.

3

- R.* Liq. ferr. sesquichlorat. dr. ss.
Infus. digit. fol. (ex. sc. 1) oz. 4.
Mixtr. acid. haller. dr. ss.
Syr. althae.
Syr. cinnam. aa. oz. 1.
M. D. S. 1 tablespoon every hour or two.

4

- R.* Liq. ferr. sesquichlorat sc. 1.
Aq. destill. oz. 4.
M. D. S. To inhale.

4. *Gangraena Pulmonum. Lungenbrand.*

Symptoms: Dark or black-brown mixed sputa with a carcass smell; abominable, stinking breath; headache; prostration; cough; sometimes haemoptoea; frequent pulse; lead-colored face; sticky sweat; asthenic fever; delirium.

Therap.: Very strengthening diet; eggs; wine; beer; chinin., cinchon, moschi, camph. Inhalation of tar-water. Creosot.

1

- R.* Aq. calc. chlorat. oz. 1ss.
Aq. dest. oz. 6.
M. D. S. Every 2 hours, $\frac{1}{2}$ -1 tablespoon.

- R.* Creosot.
 Pot. jodin. aa. oz. ss.
 Glycerine oz. 8.
 Vin. alb. quart 1.
 Tinctr. gent. oz. 1.
 M. D. S. 1 tablespoon 3 times daily.

- R.* Decoct. salep. oz. 6.
 Acid muriat. dr. ss.
 Fl. extr. cinchon. dr. 2-3.
 Syr. aurant. oz. 1.
 M. D. S. Every 2 hours, 1 tablespoon.

5. *Pneumonia Catarrhalis. Lungenentzündung.*

Symptoms: Pressure and heaviness either on one or both sides of the chest; high temperature; quick pulse; short, painful cough; sometimes slimy sputa, striped with blood, then again clear blood or a mass, colored red-brown with blood; dyspnoea; weak inspiration and audible expiration; bronchial breathing; increased pectoral-fremitus; low, small percussion-tone ascending on both sides of the spine. Remission of the fever in the morning, exacerbation in the evening. The crisis never occurs suddenly. The patient lies on the affected side or on the back, when both lungs are diseased.

Therap.: When the oppression on the chest is severe, cupping, sinapism, vesicants, cold water compresses.

For the Cough: Pulv. dower.

- R.* Calomel gr. 15.
 Morph. sulph. gr. 1-1ss.
 Sacchr. alb. dr. 1.
 M. F. Pulv. divid. in part aequal No. 10.
 D. S. Every 2 hours 1 powder.
 Alternately with No. 2 every 2 hours.

- R.* Infus. digit. (ex. dr. ss.) oz. 5.
 Adde
 Natr. nitric. dr. 1.
 Tinctr. bryon. dr. 1ss.
 Aq. lauroceras dr. 2.
 Syr. althae oz. 1.
 M. D. S. Every 2 hours 1 tablespoon.

In the Second State: Hot, dry bransacks on the affected side; cool water to drink, if it does not irritate to cough, if so, luke warm.

3

- R.* Extr. hyoscyam.
Sulph. aurat. antimon. aa. gr. 10.
Opii pulv. gr. 4-5.
Extr. helenii qs. utf. pilulae No. 30.
D. S. Every 3 hours 1 pill.

4

- R.* Camph. trit. gr. 20-30.
Acid benzoic. dr. 1.
Sulph. aurat. antimon. gr. 3.
Pulv. dower. gr. 20-30.
Eleosacchr. anisat. dr. 1ss.
M. F. Pulv. divid. in part aequal No. 10.
D. S. Every 2 hours, 1 powder.

By dyspnoea, great weakness, lameness of the lungs and when the sputa stops.

(Soberheim and Behrend.)

5

- R.* Infus. rad. senegae (ex. oz. ss.) oz. 6.
Adde
Fl. extr. ipecac. qtt. 10-15.
Elix. e succ. liquirit. dr. 1.
Syr. althae oz. 1.
M. D. S. Every 2 hours, 1 tablespoon.
Expectorance.

6

- R.* Unguent hydrarg. merc. oz. ss.
Extr. hyoscyam aquos. dr. 1.
Chloroform oz. ss.
M. D. S. To rub in and cover quickly with paper.

6. *Pneumonia Crouposa. Croupoese Lungenentzündung.*

Symptoms: Chills; heat; high temperature; frequent, in the beginning full, later small pulse; chilly and painful feeling through the whole body; thirst; headache; weakness; restless and frightful dreams; anorexia; livid lips; coated tongue; circumscribable red cheeks; fluttering respiration of the nose-wings; superficial, quick respiration (30-50-60 to the minute); cough; brown sputa; stitching pain in the side; dyspnoea; in the beginning the skin is dry, later moist; icterus; strong pectoral-fremitus; bronchial respiration; bronchophonia; rattling noise (like from small and large bubbles) in the bronchi; crepitation; short tympanitic, later, empty percussion-tone; scanty urin; constipation. Crisis on the fifth to seventh day.

Therap.: Cold compresses on the chest and head; water (not too cold) to drink; muddling temperature in the room; very light diet; cupping; sinapism.

1

R. Infus. fol. digit. (ex. dr. ss.) oz. 5.
Natr. nitr. sc. 4.
Syr. althae. oz. 1.
M. D. S. Every 2 hours 1 tablespoon.

2

R. Camph. trit. gr. 24-36.
Acid benzoic gr. 72.
Stibiat. sulph. aurant. gr. 4.
Eleosacchr. anisat. dr. 1.
M. F. Pulv. divid in part aequal No. 12.
D. S. Every 2 hours, 1 powder.

By dyspnoea, weakness of the respiration-organs and exudation.

3

R. Natr. salicylic sc. 7.
M. F. Pulv. divid. in part aequal No. 14.
D. S. Every hour 1 powder.

By high temperature, better before it begins, and until 3-4-5 have been given.

4

R. Infus. rad. senegae (ex oz. ss.) oz. 6.
Elix. e succ. liquirit. dr. 1.2.
Fl. extr. ipecac. qtt. 10-20.
Syr. althae. oz. 1.
M. D. S. Every 2 hours 1 tablespoon.

Expectorants.

By Sleeplessness: Sulphonal bayer 20-30 grs. or trional 15 grs.

5

R. Gumm. ammoniac. dep. dr. 2.
Vitell. ovi. unum.
Aq. foenicul. oz. 5-6.
Liq. ammon. anisat. dr. 2.
Vin. stibiat. dr. 1ss-2.
Syr. bals. peruv. oz. 1.
M. D. S. Every 2 hours, 1 tablespoon.

Expectorants.

In Reconvalescence: Stibiat. sulph. aurant., camph senegae, chinin and ferrum., wine.

6

R. Tinctr. hellebor. sc. 2.
Spir. nitr. aeth. dr. 5.
Liq. potassii citratis. dr. 4ss.
Aq. foenicul.
Syr. althae. aa. oz. 3.
M. D. S. 1 tablespoon every 2-3 hours.

7

- R. Unguent. hydrarg. mercur. oz. 1.
Ol. hyoscyam. oz. ss.
M. D. S. 3 times daily, to rub in.

7. *Haemorrhagic Infarct.*

Symptoms: Suddenly very difficult breathing; short cough; irregular pulse; low percussion-tone; dark sputa or black, slimy, bloody mass.

Therap.: Rest; treatment of the irregularity of the heart; cold compresses on the chest; cupping on the chest; ice in the mouth; evacuation of the bowels. See haemoptysis.

8. *Apoplexia Pulmonum. Lungenbluthschlag.*

Symptoms: Pressure on the breast, or only on one side or on a certain place, and increases by speech or movement. The patient feels as if warm water were poured in the breast; cough followed by blood. By vehement hemorrhage, vomiting follows. The blood is foamy with bubbles and tastes sweet; sometimes fever. If the hemorrhage is vehement, it is apoplexia pulmonum. Unconsciousness; face livid as if strangled; eyes prominent; bloody foam at the mouth; cold extremities; pulse weak and thin and gradually disappears.

Therap.: Acid sulph. alum. acid tannic.; ice on the chest; ergotin hypodermic. Inhaling (with a spray) of liq. ferr. sesquichlorat dr. 1 to oz. 6. At first a tablespoon of table-salt at once.

1

- R. Mixtr. acid. haller. dr. 2.
Tinctr. opii croc.
Tinctr. cinnam. aa. dr. 1.
M. D. S. Every 1-2 hours 15-20 drops. In sugar-water or mucilage.

2

- R. Liq. ferr. sesquichlorat. dr. ss.
Aq. oz. 4.
M. D. S. Every half hour 1 teaspoon. See haemoptysis.

For after-treatment by all these hemorrhagies, I recommend:

3

- R. Ferr. sulphuric.
Chinin sulphur aa. dr. ss.
Extr. gent. qs. utf.
M. F. Pilulae No. 30.
D. S. Every 2 hours 1 pill. (Traube).

When such a hemorrhaga ends fatal, it is certain that an aneurysma perforated.

9. *Embolia of the Lungs.*

Symptoms: Quick respiration; cold sweat; cold extremities; cyanosis; tracheal-rattling; strong, loud rattling over the lungs.

Embolia is the entrance of a strange body in a ciliar-district through the strength of the circulation, and obliteratis capilars, and too large to pass, retards the circulation further and further. Embolia generally originates from trombosis and local coagulation of the blood, by dilation of the veins, slow circulation, phlebitis traumatica, general weakness, sanies, etc. Embolia in an artery is less the consequence of trombosis than in the vein system, while on the other hand, compression or dilation of an artery atheroma, constructions, etc., can cause diminished activity or vitality. Death often follows from exhaustion, pyaemia, mummification, gangraena senilis. By old people, the great pain in the soles of the feet. (by mistake taken for arthritis) comes from atheroma, ossification of the inner membrane of the arteries and very brittle.

Therap.: For atheroma is still dark. Vin. sem-colchic. 20 drops 4 times daily is recommended. Natr. sulph., Karlsbadersalt, mineral water and alkali. Light diet. Avoid alcoholic drinks, excitement of the circulation, excess in venery and constipation.

Ol. camphorat. hypodermic every 5 minutes for one hour or longer. (Camph. gr. 15, Ol. olivar or paraffin dr. 2ss.) Dose, one syringe full.

For Embolia: Mercur. ointment; ice compresses; bandage; rest; arnica. (See phlebitis.)

10. *Miliartuberculosis Chronica. Lungenschwind-sucht.*

Symptoms. 1. Physical. Inspection: Peculiar habitus; the fossæ supra- and infra. clavicular region and the jugulum are sunk in; the clavicula stands out like wings (angel wings); thorax long and flat; sinking in of the orbita and temporal-region; thin hair; long neck; pale face; long, white teeth; curved finger nails; weakness; shortness of breath; hoarseness; tickling in the throat; from time to time, pain in the upper part of the breast under the clavicula; sometimes numbness and heaviness in the upper arm; cough morning and evening, in the evening dry and spasmodic, in the morning with a lumpy matter mixed with green and gray; increased frequency of respiration; weaker inspiration and stronger expira-

tion: spitting of blood; swelling of the lymph-glands; night-sweats; evenings exacerbation of the fever (febris-hectica); physical change in the points of the lungs; short, empty percussion-tone; by cavities metallic tone, sometimes the noise like that of a cracked pot is also present due to the presence of a large cavity near the surface, with yielding, elastic walls communicating freely with a large bronchial tube. Fine, moist rales; tuberkel of the intestines, with diarrhoea; scaling off of the epidermis; absence of the menses; palpitation of the heart; soreness in the throat; difficult to swallow; decubitus; oedem of one or the other leg.

Therap.: Examination of the liver, spleen and stomach, and bring these organs in good condition first. Exercises in deep breathing; strengthening diet (wine, beer, iron, so that the menses return and the patient gains in weight; fresh air; wash the chest and back with cold water, morning and evening, and after rubbing dry, rub in with bacon every time. Inhaling of tar-water; strong cinnamon-water well boiled, and to the oz. add Acid citric. gr. 20 to inhale; vinegar with hops (boiled) and Pot. hypermangan. gr. 8-20-40; oz. 16. to inhale every 2 hours. Gymnastics. Lean meat.

1

R. Tinctr. digit. oz. ss.
Tinctr. hellebor. alb. dr. 1.
Tinctr. ferr. pomat. oz. 1ss.
M. D. S. 35 drops, 3 times daily.

2

R. Kal. carbon. dr. 1ss.
Acid citric qs. ad
Saturat. perfect.
Aq. cinnam. oz. 5.
Aq. lauroceras. oz. ss.
Syr. aurant. oz. 1.
M. D. S. Every 2 hours, 1 tablespoon.

Expectorance to Clean the Lungs: No. 1 to control the heart action; No. 2 to bring the stomach in order, so that the patient gets appetite. Soda salicylic in gr. 10 and 20 doses 3 powders, one every 2 hours (between the other medicines) before the fever commences. For inhalation first take tar-water, and when the sputa gets foamy, Pot. hypermangan for several days, then again tar-water. Ol. jecoris asell. is recommended and is good, but as soon as the patient loses the appetite set it aside. Some gain appetite, while others lose it.

R. Cort. cinchon. oz. 1.
 Coque c. aq. colat. oz. 6
 Adde
 Acid sulph. dr. 1.
 Macere per hor. un.
 Filtre et adde
 Pepsin pur. dr. 1ss.
 Strychn. nitr. gr. 1.
 Ferr. citric. dr. 3-4.
 Tinctr. calami dr. 3.
 Bismuth citric. ammon: dr. 2.
 Vin. alb. qs. f. adde oz. 16.
 M. D. S. 1 tablespoon, 3 times daily, after meals.

R. Chinin. sulph. gr. 10.
 Aq. destill. oz. 2.
 Mixtr. acid. haller. dr. 1.
 Tinctr. opii croc. dr. ss.
 Syr. rub. id. oz. 1.
 M. D. S. Evening 1-2 tablespoons.
 For night-sweats.
By Diarrhœa: Bismuth. nitr. with opii or tinctr.
 opii qtt. 20. Bismuth dr. 1, per rectum.
 When the liver is enlarged and painful give No. 5.

R. Rad. belladonn. gr. 10.
 Rad. rhei.
 Chinin. sulphur.
 Ferr. jodat. aa. dr. ss.
 Extr. chelidon. dr. 1.
 M. F. Pilulae No. 30.
 D. S. 2-3 pills 3 times daily.
 Ferr. jodat. is very important in this sickness.
 Glycerin oz. 1-2 with wine or cognac dr. 2, different times daily.

11. *Acute Miliar-Tuberculosis.*

Symptoms: Repeated chills; weakness; dry, crusty tongue; frequent pulse and high temperature; tickling in the throat; hoarseness; cough; dyspnoea; night-sweats; sopor; delirium.

Therap.: By fever: chinin. sulph.

R. Infus. digit. fol. dr. ss.
 Aq. foenicul. oz. 5-6.
 Soda nitric. sc. 3-4.
 Syr. althae. oz. 1.
 M. D. S. Every 2 hours, 1 tablespoon.

R. Extr. belladonna gr. 2.

Aq. lauroceras. dr. 3.

M. D. S. 15-20 drops, 4-5 times daily for the cough.

By *Dyspnoea*: Cold water compresses on the heart.

When *Delirious*: Ice-compresses on the head.

Further treatment symptomatical.

Diseases of the Heart. Herzkrankheiten.

1. Dilatation of the Heart. Erweiterung des Herzens.

1. *Symptoms*: Weakness in the extremities; thin, small pulse; palpitation of the heart; clear, but weak heart-tones; expanded, very weak pulse of the heart-point; pale skin; dyspnoea.

2. *Dilatation of the Right Ventricle*: Enlarged dullness of the heart reaching over the sternal margin; appearances of stagnation of the lungs, brain and abdomen (undulation of the jugular veins, cyanosis, hydrops).

3. *Dilatation of the Left Ventricle*: Mostly combined with failures of the valves; bronchial catarrh; pain in the breast; asthmatic attacks; cough; haemoptoea; oedem of the lungs.

Therap.: Cold water treatment. Symptomatic.

2. Hypertrophy of the Heart. Hypertrophie des Herzens.

1. Excentric hypertrophy of the Left Ventricle.

Symptoms: Palpitation of the heart; pressure and pain in the heart region; headache; dizziness; tingling in the ears; red face; drawing pain in the left shoulder and numbness in the left arm; dyspnoea; bleeding of the nose; haemorrhagia of the brain; strong, full pulse; distinct carotid pulsation; loud, systolic tone in the large arteries; prolongation of the heart and therefore enlarged dullness out over the papillar-line; reinforcement of the heart-tones in the left ventricle and the aorta.

2. Excentric Hypertrophy of the Right Ventricle.

Symptoms: Pain in the heart region; oppression in the breast; dyspnoea; catarrh of the lungs; visible heart-pulse in the pit of the stomach; broad expansion of the heart dullness over the sternal margin; clear, but reinforced heart tones in the right ventricle and the pulmonalis.

Diagnosis: If by single hypertrophy only the right heart is affected, there is vehement beating under the sternum against the processus ensiformis. Pulsation of the jugularis externa; oppression in the breast; the pulse not very vehement.

If the left heart is affected, the pulse is vehement, full and hard. If both sides of the heart are affected the symptoms are combined, and with them fainting, numbness in the left arm etc.

By hypertrophia with dilatation of the cavities we can feel the heart beat in its whole circumference. Percussion brings the heart-tone on places where it ought not to be. The auscultation gives the heart-pulse more extended than it should. Oppression of the breast and the left half is prominent. Asthmatic appearances; dry cough, sometimes with blood; also the general appearances of the heart diseases.

When there is exsudat in the pericardium, the pulsation of the heart is not as vehement as before.

Therap.: Absolute rest; avoid bodily and physical irritations; avoid coitus. Lemonade, milk, whey and sugar-water to drink. Ice compresses on the heart region; evacuation of the bowels.

1

- R.* Infus. fol. digit. (ex dr. ss) oz. 6.
Nitr. dep. dr. 1.
Syr. rub. id. oz. 1.
M. D. S. Every 2 hours 1 tablespoon.

2

- R.* Pulv. jodin. flav. gr. 15.
Succ. liquirit. qs. f. pilulæ No. 30.
D. S. Begin with 1 pill and increase to 8 pro die. If salivation should begin, mild treatment with diaphoretics. Fol. salviæ to gargle.

3

- R.* Acid. oxalic gr. 5-15.
Solve in
Decoct. salep. oz. 7.
Syr. rub. id. oz. 1.
M. D. S. 3-4 times daily 1 tablespoon.

3. Endocarditis.

Symptoms: Pain and pressure in the region of the heart; oppression of the breast; dyspnoea; frequent, soft, small pulse; palpitation of the heart; abnormal dullness of the heart; in the beginning strong and spread, later very weak heart-pulse, endocardial noise, adynamic fever.

Therap.: Middling cool temperature of the room; rest; light diet; cool drinks; consider the causes.

By œdem of the lungs: vene-section.

By strong heart-action and fever; cold compresses on the heart.

1

R. Tinctr. digit. qtt. 20.

Pot. jodin. gr. 3.

Mixtr. gummos. oz. 5.

M. D. S. In 3 doses in 1 day. (Bouchardat.)

4. *Myocarditis. Herzmuskel-entzündung.*

1. *Acute. Symptoms:* Oppression of the breast; difficult breathing; small, slow, (sometimes frequent) pulse; restlessness; great anxiety; swooning; weak heart-pulse; indistinct heart-tones; enlarged dullness of the heart; enlarged spleen and kidneys; repeated chills; cyanosis; anasarca; collapse.

2. *Chronic:* Dizziness; anxiety; swooning; cough; hæmoptoea; dyspnoea; cyanosis; small, irregular pulse; weak heart-pulse; enlarged dullness of the heart; hydrops; imperfect endocardial noises.

Therap.: Rest; light diet; symptomatic treatment.

5. *Infiltratio cordis adiposa. Fettherz.*

Symptoms: Oppression of the breast; difficult breathing; corpulence; arcus senilis corneæ; swooning; hæmoptoea; asthma; pain toward and in the left arm; weak heart-tones and heart-pulse; enlarged dullness of the heart; apoplectic attacks; cyanotic and hydropic appearances.

Therap.: Fresh air; plenty of bodily exercises. Pot. jodin. and jodin. Avoid animal food, alcoholic drinks; beer and sugar.

6. *Failure of the Aorta-valves. Fehler der Aortenklappen.*

1. *Insufficienz. Symptoms:* Enormous, dilatative hypertrophia of the left ventricle; diastolic noise; prolongation of the dullness of the heart; vehement, expanded heart-pulse; concussion of the (prominent) heart-region; dilatation of the arteries; quick, whirling, hard pulse; apoplexia.

2. *Stenosis. Symptoms:* Concentric hypertrophia of the left heart; loud, wide-spreading, systolic noise; small, hard pulse; livid face; weak heart-pulse; dislocation of the apex cordis toward outside and bottom; swooning; dyspnoea; cyanosis; œdem of the lungs; hydrops.

Therap.: Avoid physical irritations and bodily exertions. Light, strengthening diet, as bouillon, roast

meats, vegetables, eggs; beer, wine with water; warm climate; daily evacuation of the bowels.

By frequent pulse: Lean diet; cold compresses; ice-bag over the heart.

1

R. Infus. digit. (ex. dr. ss.) oz. 6.
Natr. nitric. dr. 1.
Aq. lauroceras. dr. 3.
Syr. rub. id. oz. 1.
M. D. S. Every 2 hours 1 tablespoon.

2

R. Extr. digit. gr. 15.
Plumb. acet. dr. ss.
M. F. Pilulæ No. 20.
D. S. Morning and evening 1-3 pills. (Brachet)

3

R. Infus. digit. (ex dr. ss) oz. 6.
Antikam. dr. 1 ss.
Syr. rub. id. oz. 1.
M. D. S. Every 3 hours 1 tablespoon.

4

R. Pulv. fol. digit.
Pulv. bulb. scill. aa. dr. ss.
Extr. hyoscyam. gr. 5.
M. F. Pilulæ No. 30.
D. S. Twice daily 1 pill. (Oesterlen.)

7. *Failure of the Pulmonalartery-valves. Fehler der Pulmonalarterien-klappen.*

1. *Insufficienz. Symptoms:* Toward the right, the dullness of the heart is slightly enlarged; heart-pulse is hardly perceptible; diastolic noise; whirring; uncommonly well-filled veins; difficult breathing; cool extremities; cyanosis; hæmoptoea; ascites.

2. *Stenosis. Symptoms:* Dilatation and hypertrophy of the right heart; toward the right, spread dullness of the heart; weak heart-pulse; systolic noise; purring; small pulse; dyspnœa; cyanosis.

3. *Insufficienz and Stenosis of the Tricuspidalis-valve. Symptoms:* Systolic noise over the sternum; strong second pulmonal-tone; spread dullness of the heart; difficult breathing; cyanosis; hydrops.

Therap: Same as Failure of the Aorta-valves.

8. *Failure of the Mitral-valves. Fehler der Valvula mitralis.*

1. *Insufficienz. Symptoms:* Dilatative hypertrophy of the left heart which causes appearances of

stagnation in the lungs (bronchial catarrh, dyspnoea, hæmoptoea, hæmorrhagic infarct, œdem of the lungs); dilatative and excentric hypertrophy of the right heart with stagnation in the vein-system (the veins cava superior and inferior and the vein porta) appearances of hemorrhoids, catarrh of the stomach and intestines, hypertrophy of the spleen and liver (atrophic nutmeg-liver), affections of the brain, cyanosis, hyperaemia of the kidneys, hydrops; toward the right, spread dullness of the heart; extended heart-pulse, systolic noise in the left ventricle; reinforcement of the second pulmonal-tone; weak aorta-tones; soft pulse; systole of the ventricle and undulation of the jugular veins at the same time.

2. *Stenosis*. *Symptoms*: Concentric atrophy of the left ventricle; purring; diastolic noise.

Therap.: Same as Failure of the Aorta-valves.

9. *Palpitation of the Heart*. *Herzklopfen*.

Symptoms: Irregular, forcible movement of the heart. It is mostly symptomatic by hysteria, hypochondria, abdominal irritation, flatulence, constipation, rheumatism and chlorosis. Oppression of the breast; dyspnoea; small, set out or full and irregular pulse; paleness or redness of the face; tingling in the ears; dizziness; swooning; spasmodic attacks.

Therap.: Examination for the causes (chlorosis, anaemia, hæmorrhoids, etc.). Mental and bodily rest; fresh air; cold compresses and vesicants on the region of the heart; light, strengthening diet.

By Attacks: Valer.

1

R. Extr. digit.

Extr. hyoscyam.

Pulv. herb. digit. aa. sc. 1.

M. F. Pipulae pond gr. 1.

S. Morning and evening 1 pill. (Frank)

2

R. Ammon. muriat. mart.

Galbanum. aa. dr. 1.

Asae foetid. dr. 2.

Castor. pulv.

Digit. pulv. herb. aa. sc. 1.

M. F. Pipulae pond gr. 3.

D. S. 2-3 pills twice daily.

3

R. Tinctr. digit. dr. 2.

Tinctr. hellebor. alb. dr. ss.

Tinctr. ferr. pomat. dr. 6.

M. D. S. 35 drops 3 times daily.

- R.* Cort. cinchon. oz. 1.
 Coque. c. aq. colat. oz. 6. adde
 Acid. sulphur. dr. 1.
 Macere per hor. un. filtre et adde
 Pepsin. por. dr. 1ss.
 Strychn. nitr. gr. 1.
 Ferr. citr. oz. ss.
 Bismuth. citr. ammon. dr. 2.
 Tinctr. gent.
 Tinctr. calami aa. dr. 3.
 Vin. alb. qs. f. adde oz. 16.
 M. D. S. 1 tablespoon 3 times daily after meals.

- R.* Acid. hydrocyan. magendie sc. 1.
 Aq. destill. oz. 6.
 Sacchr. alb. oz. ss.
 M. D. S. Morning and evening 1 tablespoon.

- R.* Zinc. oxydat. pur. gr. 12.
 Oculi concror. dr. 1ss.
 Sacchr. alb. dr. 1.
 M. F. Pulv. divid. in part aequal No. 12.
 D. S. 2-3 times daily 1 powder.
 By neurosis of the heart.

10. *Cardiosthenia. Herzverengerung.*

Symptoms: Oppressive feeling in the heart region; asthmatic respiration; livid lips and tongue; dry cough, often with bloody sputa; the heart-pulsation is vehement and strong, while that of the pulse is empty, weak and small. By auscultation a whirr (filing noise) is heard, as if the blood were hindered in passing through; jumping and unequal contraction of the heart and pulse. Periodical difficult breathing (generally at night) by climbing stairs, exertions in talking etc. The patient gets short of breath and can only sit upright in bed, springs out of it, the face turns blue, eyes bulge out, heart-pulse is vehement, pulse small and intermittent and extremities cold. The arterial appearances on the pulse, or the venous appearances on the vein jugularis cava are stronger or weaker, according as the stenosis in the right or left heart.

Diagnosis: By auscultation there is no mistaking with angina-pectoris.

Therap.: If caused by syphilis; mercur and pot. jodin treatment; if by arthritis: moxa, fontanel. Prevent all irritation in the artery and vein-system.

By paroxysm (when necessary): venesection of 3-6 oz. Sinapism on the upper arm; hand and foot-baths.

During the paroxysm: Tinctr. valer., liquor. anodyn, Hoffman.

II. *Angina pectoris. Brustbraeune.*

Symptoms: Paroxysmal, lancing pain under the sternum, going toward the left shoulder, arm and neck; difficult breathing without fever; metallic sound of the respiration; blue face; bulging eyes; great anxiety; weak heart-pulse; quick contraction of the heart; the pulse is thin and set out. The attack leaves when the patient urinates an enormous quantity. Most patients feel the attack coming on a few days before by their restlessness and excitement. The attack is often combined with spasmodic urinating.

Therap.: By the attack; external irritation to the skin; warm hand and foot-baths with mustard; sinapism; amyl. nitr. qtt. 2-5 on a cloth to smell; inhaling of chlorgas, tar; arsenic. One thirty-second to one forty-sixth gr. every 2 days. Chlorodyne; strammon; strong coffee; gin; lobelia inflata; vomiting; irritating clysma; morph. subcutan.

1

R. Solut. fowler. oz. ss.

D. S. 2-6 drops 3 times daily after meals and slowly increase.

2

R. Tinctr. castor. dr. 1.

Tinctr. valer. dr. 2ss.

M. D. S. 15-25 drops every half hour.

(Niemeyer.)

3

R. Moschi.

Ammon. carbon. pyro-oleos aa. gr. 10.

Opii pulv.

Stibiat. sulph. aurant. aa. gr. 5.

Asae foetid. dep.

Resina guajac. nativ. pulv.

Extr. valer. aa. dr. 1.

M. F. Pilulae gr. 3.

Consperg cinnam.

D. S. Every 2 hours, 3 pills. (John.)

4

R. Aq. lauroceras. oz. ss.

Tinctr. opii simpl. dr. 1.

M. D. S. Every 2 hours, 10-15 drops.

(Pitschoft.)

R. Pot. chlorat. dr. 2.
 Pot. bromat. dr. 4.
 Extr. belladonn. gr. 4.
 Syr. lemonis. oz. 1.
 Syr. althae qs. f. adde oz. 4.
 M. D. S. 1 teaspoon, 3 times daily.

12. *Aneurysma. Aorta.*

Symptoms: Piercing pain under the sternum, in the breast and the right arm; palpitation of the heart; oppression; dyspnoea; tingling in the ears; dizziness; headache; neuralgia; sparks before the eyes; cyanosis; puffed up fullness of the veins; hydropic swelling of the upper half of the body; fluctuating tumor with pulsation (from the size of a walnut to that of a fist) on the right sternal-margin; unequal pulse in both arms; double-tone with or without systolic (often with diastolic) noise; alteration in the apex-beats.

Diagnosis: Draw up the neck and seize the cartilage-ring of the trachea, push it up and the palpitation can be felt between the fingers.

Therap.: Light, strengthening diet; rest; cold compresses; electro-puncture. Avoid alcoholic drinks; prevent constipation.

1

R. Plumb. acet. gr. 18-24.
 Sacchr. alb. dr. 1.
 M. F. Pulv. divid. in part aequal No. 12.
 D. S. 4 times daily 1 powder, for a long time.

2

R. Kal. jodat. dr. 2ss.
 M. F. Pulv. divid. in part aequal No. 15.
 D. S. In chart. cerat.
 S. 3 times daily 1 powder in milk.

3

R. Morph. mur. gr. 2.
 Aq. lauroceras dr. 2ss.
 M. D. S. 15 drops 4 times daily.
 Ergotine injection in the tumor is recommended.

13. *Heart Rheumatism. Herz Rheumatismus.*

Symptoms: Oppression; heaviness on the left side of the breast; apnoea; the patient can extend the breast wide; palpitation of the heart; small, weak pulse; percussion shows nothing anomalous; the pulse and heart-beats are unequal; sharp pain in the muscles of the chest and by extending the left upper arm.

Therap.: Vesicants at pectus and keep in secretion, later fontanel, and before this is left to heal, another on the upper arm. Digit. with ammon. acet. or pulv. dower.; sulphur-baths; vegetable diet. If it goes to the joints, keep it there with diaphoretica, sinapism and vesicants.

14. *Basedow's Disease. Glotzaugen-Krankheiten.*

Symptoms: Swelling of the thymus-glands; palpitation of the heart; strong, frequent pulse; pulsation of the carotis; exophthalmus. This sickness is more frequent by females than by males especially at the age from 20-30 years.

Therap.: Remove the causes (anaemia, chlorosis); hydrotherap.; chinin.; digit.; ferr.; strengthening diet; fresh air.

1

R. Tinctr. digit. sc. 2.

Pot. jodin. dr. 1.

Aq. destill. oz. 1.

Syr. aurant. oz. 1.

M. D. S. 3-4 times daily, 1 tablespoon.

Diseases of the Pericardium. Krankheiten des Herzbeutels.

1. *Hydropericardium. Herzbeutelwassersucht.*

Symptoms: Appearances of hydrops; impossibility to lie down; cyanosis; orthopnoea; swelling of the jugular-veins; enlarged, and with the basis directed downward, triangular dullness of the heart; prominence of the left half of the thorax; very weak or no heart-pulse audible; no rubbing noise.

Therap.: When organic heart failure is combined, digit. is contra-indicated. Diuretica; vesicants on the pit of the stomach; fontanel; antihydrops; paracentesis of the pericardium through the sternum. See hydrops.

Extr. lactucae viros.; Ferr.; chinin; strengthening diet.

2. *Obliteratio Pericardi. Verwachsung des Herzbeutels.*

Symptoms: Small, irregular pulse; orthopnoea; cyanotic appearances; hydrops; diastolic elevation of the heart-pulse in the space between the ribs; systolic sinking in of the lower part of the sternum; swelling of the jugular veins in the diastole; unchangeable heart-dullness.

Therap.: Symptomatic.

3. *Pericarditis. Herzbeutelentzündung.*

Symptoms: Palpitation of the heart; shortness of breath, especially by lying on the back; piercing pain or pressure in the heart-region; swelling of the jugular-veins; enlarged, triangular heart-dullness; rubbing noise (never together with the heart-tones); crowding and compression of the left lung. By much exsudat prominence of the left side of the thorax; disappearance of the heart-pulse; cyanotic appearances; vomiting.

Therap.: Mentally and bodily rest; absolute diet; evacuation of the bowels. Cold compresses are good by some patients, but by others not.

By Singultus: Ice-pills.

By much Pain: Morph. hypodermic or chloralhydrat. Antikam.

1

R. Infus. fol. digit. (ex. dr. ss.) oz. 5.
Natr. nitr. sc. 4.
Aq. lauroceras. oz. ss.
Syr. simpl. oz. 1.
M. D. S. Every 2 hours 1 tablespoon.

2

R. Acid. oxalic. gr. 5-15.
Solve in
Decoct. salep. oz. 7.
Syr. rub. id. oz. 1.
M. D. S. Every 2-3 hours 1 tablespoon.

Resorption of the Exsudat: Strengthening diet; warm baths; vesicants; sinapism.

3

R. Pot. acet. dr. 2.
Spir. juniper. oz. ss.
M. D. S. 25-30 drops 4 times daily.

4

R. Pot. jodin. dr. 1.
Aq. petroselin. oz. 6.
Tinctr. digit. sc. 3-4.
Syr. aurant. oz. 1.
M. D. S. Every 2-3 hours 1 tablespoon.

5

R. Extr. lactucae gr. 24-36.
Herb. digit. pulv. gr. 6.
Sacchr. alb. dr. 2.
M. F. Pulv. divid. in part aequal No. 12.
D. S. Every 3 hours 1 powder.

6.

- R.* Tinctr. digit. dr. 2.
 Tinctr. sem. colchic. dr. 3.
 Spir. nitr. aeth. dr. 1.
 M. D. S. 20-25 drops 2-3 times daily.
 (Hildebrand.)

7

- R.* Unguent jodat. oz. 1.
 Ol. hyoscyam. oz. ss.
 M. D. S. To rub in 3 times daily.

By much Exsudat: Paracentesis between the third and fourth rib (4 fingers outward from the sternum).

Diseases of the Circulation. Krankheiten des Bluthkreislaufs.

1. Aorta Inflammation. Entzündung der Arterie Aorta.

Symptoms: Pressure and burning sensation along the course of the aorta; oppression of the chest; in beginning dry cough, later with matter and blood in the sputa; fever; thirst; hard, full pulse; reddish urin; heart and lungs show no alteration by auscultation; pain by every movement or by touching the arteries. When the patient complains of pain in the region and along the columnia-vertebrae, it is certain there is inflammation of the aorta.

Diagnosis: By bronchitis the pain is under the sternum (here in the columnia-vertebrae); rattling in the bronchi; purulent sputa; torpid fever.

Therap.: Strict antiphlogistic; light diet; venesection; leeches along the columnia-vertebrae.

1

- R.* Calomel gr. 16.
 Nitr. depurat. dr. ss.
 Herb. digit. pulv. gr. 2.
 Sacchr. alb. dr. 1ss.
 M. F. Pulv. divid. in part aequal No. 8.
 D. S. Every 2 hours, 1 powder.

2. Arteritis. Acute et Chronic. Arterien-Entzündung.

Symptoms: Chills; vehement heat; strong beating of all the arteries and they feel hard; palpitation of the heart; headache in the frontalis; hot, dry skin; white-coated tongue; scanty, hot, red urin; constipation.

By Chronic Form: Pale face; cachectical appearance; weakness; flashes of heat in the evening; full and fast pulse (100-110 beats); the heart beats vehement, but does not spread; thirst; the tongue is clean, but mostly red; the urin is red (color of burgunder wine); constipation.

Diagnosis: Is assured through the absence of a local inflammation.

Therap.: Strict antiphlogistic; vene-section up to 60 oz. in 24 hours. The first up to 30 oz. Light diet; fruit and mineral acids; cool room; clysmata of vinegar.

1

- R.* Nitr. depurat.
Cremor. tartar.
Sacchr. alb. aa. sc. 4.
M. F. Pulv. divid. in part aequal No. 8.
D. S. Every 2 hours, 1 powder.

2

- R.* Calomel-gr. 16.
Natr. nits. gr. 48.
Pulv. herb. digit. gr. 2.
Sacchr. alb. dr. 1.
M. F. Pulv. divid. in part aequal No. 8.
D. S. Every 2 hours 1 powder.

3. *Atheroma. Fettgeschwuelste.*

Symptoms: Atheroma and meliceris are a certain form of the fatty tumor (tumor adiposus). The fatty tumors are the tumors adiposus, lipom, sarcoma, lupia lipomatodes and steatoma. Atheroma can begin with the fatty tumor, also alone and is then not larger than a goose-egg. To the meliceris belong small cysten (like peas). The atheromatous alterations are found very frequently in the aorta (mostly in the ascending branches and arcus), then in the thoracica and abdominalis, further in the lienalis, cruralis, iliaca, tibialis, carotis (namely cerebrealis), more seldom in the subclavia and branches, in the abdominalis and hardly ever in arteries of the lungs. Begins with thickening of the subserosa of the artery-walls, accumulated layers of compact consistence of the inner wall, which with time is the seat of a metamorphosis and changes to a yellow, pappy, rich in fatty substance. They draw the inner and middle membranes of the arteries into the metamorphosis, whereby the middle membrane becomes decayed and brittle. With the advance of this sickness the places soften, blood lodges in and gives (through its raw surface) causes for further disturbance from

the blood. The tissues become thick and show the condition of chronic sclerosa. From the reducement of the elasticity of the artery-membranes, the pulse gets hard (even in the distant arteries, the large as well as the small ones). The same become hard and crumble, are also very troublesome for the physician by operation. The winding, hard pulse can be felt the best on the temporal artery, yet the radial pulse can show the phenomenon by atheroma of the arteries. According to Bamberger the first aorta-tone is weak or hardly perceptible

Therap.: Avoid all alcoholic drinks. Light, strengthening diet; baths; friction of the skin; warm clothing; further constitutional. Scharnowsky injects zinc chloric. solut. 10 per ct. (a few drops in the center of the tumors and repeats it in 5-7 days until healed). The same atrophy.

4. *Vena-Cava Inflammation. Entzündung der Bauchader.*

Symptoms: Vehement burning pain rising (line form) from the pelvis to the chest and increases by movement of the spine. Anxiety; restlessness; anorexia; fever; sometimes vomiting; abdomen is bloated, soft and painful in the center; right hypochondrium bloated and often painful. Undulation or pulsation of the vein in the scrobiculus cordis. Symptoms of icterus.

Therap.: Leeches at the anus; cupping along the spine; calomel with Ol. ricin; laxative; fruit acids to drink; strict antiphlogistic diet.

5. *Phlebitis. Venen-Entzündung.*

Symptoms: Burning pain along the course of the vein, which is swollen, red and much inflamed. The vein shows hardness and lumps in its course, on those places where the valves are; the part to which it goes is very painful and motionless; strong pulsation of the heart under the processus ensiformis; coated tongue; bitter taste in the mouth; appearances of icterus; restlessness; tendency to faint; fever; participation of the liver; the right hyochondrium is bloated and often pain in this region; the lips are sometimes livid.

Therap.: Laxative; calomel with jalap., cremor tartar; leeches near the vein (not on it); rest; horizontal position of that member; narcotica; light diet. If an abscess has formed, it must be opened and closed rapidly.

1

- R. Fl. extr. graminis;
 Fl. extr. uvi ursi aa. oz. 1.
 Pot. nitr. dr. 1-1ss.
 Aq. destill. oz. 5.
 Syr. rub. id. oz. 1.
 M. D. S. Every 2 hours, 1 tablespoon.

2

- R. Hydrarg. praecip. alb. dr. 6.
 Ol. olivar. oz. 6.
 M. F. Linement.
 D. S. Every 2 hours. to apply with a brush.
 Shake.

Diseases of the Assimilation=Organs. Krankheiten der Verdauungs=Organe.

1. Diseases of the Mouth and Throat.

1. Stomatitis Gatarrrhalis.

Symptoms: Pain and tension in the mouth; hyperaemia and swelling of the mucosa; increased slime secretion; stinking odor out of the mouth; foul taste; by infants spasms.

Therap.: Set aside the mercur; avoid alcoholic drinks; use no tobacco; clean the teeth and remove the sharp edges. Warm, dry bran-sacks around the neck.

1

- R. Decoct. salviae. oz. 8.
 Pot. hypermang. sc. 1.
 D. S. To gargle.

2

- R. Decoct. fol. malviae oz. 6.
 Aq. calcar. chlorat. oz. 2.
 M. D. S. To gargle.

3

- R. Aq. colc. chlorat. oz. 1.
 Aq. destill oz. 3.
 M. D. S. Every 2 hours 1 teaspoon.

2. Angina Tonsillaris et Faucium.

Symptoms: Feeling of dry heat in the mouth and throat; fever; headache; difficult to swallow; swelling of the tonsils and uvula; coated tongue; pain going towards the ears; anorexia; breath has a stinking odor; increased saliva-secretion; deafness; cough; vomiting; constipation.

Therap.: Warm bran-sacks around the neck.

By Chronic Tonsillitis: Application of Tinctr.
iodine 1 part, glycerine 3 parts.

1

- R.* Unguent jodat. oz. 1.
M. D. S. To rub in around the neck, in front
and behind the ear.

2

- R.* Pilocarp. muriat. gr. 1.
Aq. destill. oz. 8.
Pepsin sacchr. sc. 1.
Acid. muriat. qtt. 3.
M. D. S. Every hour, 1 tablespoon. And 5
minutes after, wine to drink.

3

- R.* Extr. belladonna aquos. gr. 1.
Sacchr. alb. dr. 1.
M. F. Pulv. divid. in part aequal No. 10.
D. S. 4 times daily, 1 powder.
For pain by swallowing.

4

- R.* Decoct. salviae. oz. 8.
Pot. hypermang. sc. 1.
M. D. S. To gargle and spray.

5

- R.* Pilocarp. muriat. gr. 1.
Aq. destill. oz. 5.
Pepsin saccharat. gr. 15.
Acid. muriat. qtt. 4.
M. D. S. Every hour 1 teaspoon, nothing to
drink after, but 5 minutes later wine.
By children.

6

- R.* Acid carbol. dr. ss.
Ol. olivar dr. 3.
M. D. S. 2-3 drops dypodermic, to inject sup-
erficial.

7

- R.* Fl. extr. belladonna qtt. 2.
Aq. destill. oz. 1.
Sacchr. alb. dr. 2.
M. D. S. 1 teaspoon every 6 hours.
For the pain. By children.

Warm, dry bran-sacks around the neck; jod. oint-
ment and spray. By children.

3. *Retropharyngeal-Abscess.*

Symptoms: Pain by pressure on the vertebrae; difficult breathing; stiff neck; difficult and painful to swallow; fluctuating tumor on the back wall of the throat.

Therap.: Steaming with hot salviae tea; opening of the abscess.

4. *Salivation. Ptyalismus. Speichelfluss.*

Symptoms: Increased secretion of saliva shows either a local irritation of the saliva-glands (as by angina) or uncleanness of the stomach, constipation, worms, etc., but mostly from the misuse of mercur. Painful to swallow; constant spitting; restless sleep; weakness; anorexia; pressure in the stomach; constipation.

Therap.: Discontinue the mercur; remove the causes (stomatitis, syphilis, cardialgia); warm bran-sacks around the neck; rub in with unguent. jodin; gargle; bouillon. No milk. Mercur does not hurt children as quick as adults.

1

R. Extr. belladonna gr. 1.
Sacchr. alb. dr. 1.
M. F. Pulv. divid. in part aequal No. 10.
D. S. Every 6 hours 1 powder.

2

R. Aq. calcar. chlorat. oz. 1.
Aq. destill. oz. 3.
M. D. S. Every 2 hours, 1 tablespoon.
S. Clause peni. vitr. nigr.

3

R. Decoct. salviae oz. 8.
Pot. hypermangan sc. 1.
M. D. S. To gargle often.

4

R. Ferr. jodat. dr. 1.
Glycerine oz. 6.
M. D. S. Every 3 hours, 1 teaspoon.

Wash the mouth with warm water and clean the teeth with cotton and water.

5. *Glossitis. Zungenentzündung.*

Symptoms: Enlargement of the tongue with formation of ulcers on the edges from the pressure of the teeth; burning pain; difficult to talk and chew; difficult breathing; attacks of suffocation; swelling of the submaxillar and neck glands; fre-

quent, small pulse; fever; restlessness; oedem of the glottis; cyanosis; hyperaemia of the brain.

By Chronic Form: Dark, hard spots with fissures, on the tongue.

Therap.: Cold water and vinegar in the mouth; application of Ol. amygdal.; cold water compresses around the chin; clysm of vinegar and water; scarification.

By Chronic Form: Warm applications of belladonna-infus., later, add adstringents of ferr. sulph. plumb. acet.

Application of leeches; argt. nitr. or cupr. sulph.; tinctr. jodin.

1

R. Herb. belladonna-infus. gr. 10.

Mel. rosar. oz. 10.

D. S. Luke-warm to take in the mouth as a gargle.

2

R. Extr. belladonna gr. 1.

Sacchr. alb, dr. 1.

M. F. Pulv. divid. in part aequal No. 10.

D. S. 3-4 times daily 1 powder.

3

R. Pot. jodat. dr. 1.

Aq. destill. oz. 6.

Syr. aurant oz. 2.

M. D. S. 2-3 hours, 1 tablespoon.

6. *Spasmus Linguae. Zungenkrampf.*

Symptoms: The symptoms are different according to the muscles of the tongue which are befallen; it can be backward, forward, contracted against the palate or rolled together. Talking and swallowing are troublesome.

Therap.: Treatment of the tetanus, typhus, epilepsy.

By Rheumatic Causes: Infus. valer. with spir. minder. and opium; warm aromatic application around the neck and chin; warm baths; application of opii and Ol. hyoscyam. Ointment under the chin.

7. *Parotitis. Entzündung der Parotisdruesen.*

Ziegenpeter.

Symptoms: Painful drawing in the parotis-glands; erysipelatous character with gastric headache; swelling of the glands below the ear; difficult to chew and swallow; anorexia; restlessness; weakness; headache; fever; vomiting; deformation of the face; consentaneous orchitis (by females swelling of the labien); constipation.

Therap.: Diaphoretica; externally dry fomentation; laxative; application of leeches; sinapism; vesicants; application of tinct. jodin. No emetics.

1

- R.* Unguent. jod.
 Unguent dydrarg. mercur. aa. oz. ss.
 M. D. S. To rub in and keep warm.

2

- R.* Rad. scill. oz. ss.
 Coque. cum.
 Pot. caustic. qs. ad mucilage
 Cola et adde
 Adips suill. qs. utf. Unguent.
 D. S. To apply on oilcloth and cover the glands.

3

- R.* Ferr. jodat. dr. 1.
 Glycerine oz. 8.
 D. S. 1 teaspoon 4 times daily, and continued for some time.

4

- R.* Camphor.
 Plumb. acet.
 Extr. belladonna aa. sc. 2.
 Adips. suill. oz. 1.
 M. F. Unguent.
 D. S. To apply.

5

- R.* Iodoform gr. 10.
 Collodion oz. 1.
 M. D. S. To apply in the beginning.

Diseases of the Stomache. Krankheiten des Magens.

1. Catarrh of the Stomache Acute. Acuter Magen-catarrh.

Symptoms: Coated tongue; bad taste in the mouth; headache; restlessness; fever; thirst; weakness; anorexia; sour belching; vomiting; epigastrium is prominent and painful by pressure; pain in the abdomen; bad-smelling breath; scanty urin; diarrhoea or constipation.

Therap.: Light diet; lemonade to drink; magn. sulphur. 1 tablespoon as laxative; sinapism on the stomache; avoid fresh bread, sugar, milk and all kinds of sweets.

By Diarrhoea: Ol. ricini, 1 tablespoon; ice-pills.

1

- R.* Pot. carbonic. dr. 1ss.
 Acid citric. qs. ad
 Saturat perfect.
 Aq. destill. oz. 5.
 Aq. lauroceras. oz. ss.
 Tinctr. nuc. vom. sc. 1.
 Tinctr. gentian. dr. 1.
 Syr. rub. id. oz. 1.
 M. D. S. 1-2 hours 1 tablespoon.

2

- R.* Pot. carbon. dr. 1.
 Magn. carbon. dr. 2.
 Aq. menth. pip. oz. 6.
 Aq. lauroceras. oz. ss.
 Tinctr. nuc. vom. sc. 1-dr. ss.
 Tinctr. gentian. dr. 1.
 Syr. aurant oz. 1.
 M. D. S. Every 2 hours, 1 tablespoon.

3

- R.* Magn. carbon. dr. 2.
 Aq. menth. pip. oz. 6.
 Aq. lauroceras. oz. ss.
 Tinctr. gentian.
 Tinctr. calomi aa. dr. 1.
 Natr. carbon. sicc. dr. 2.
 Syr. aurant. oz. 1.
 Fl. extr. rhei dr. 1.
 M. D. S. Every 2 hours 1 tablespoon.

Later:

4

- R.* Peps. sacchr.
 Bismuth nitr.
 Ferr. lactic. aa. dr. 1.
 Acid lactic. sc. 1.
 Natr. bicarbon. dr. 2.
 Strychnin. nitr. gr. one-fifth.
 M. F. Pulv. divid. in part aequal No. 20.
 D. S. 3 times daily, 1 powder during meal.

5

- R.* Chinin. sulph. gr. 20.
 Morph. sulph. gr. 1.
 M. F. Pulv. divid. in part aequal in capsule
 No. 10.
 D. S. Every 2 hours 1 capsule.

By vomiting.

Wash out the stomache with the stomache-pump or
 emetics.

By Cholera Nostras: Absolute diet; rest in bed; warm, dry compresses on the abdomen; ice-pills; hot water to drink.

6

R. Acid muriat. conc. dr. 1.

Aq. destill. oz. 2.

D. S. 1 teaspoon to a glass of sugar-water, to drink of when very thirsty.

2. *Catarrh of the Stomache. Chronic.*

Symptoms: Same symptoms as by acute catarrh but more marked; vomiting of slimy water (sarcina ventriculi); often vomiting in about half or an hour after meal; wasting; icterus; flatulence; hypochondria.

Therap.: Treatment same as by acute catarrh; drinking of hot water with a little tablesalt; sem. carvi tea after meals; regulate the bowels. See acute catarrh.

3. *Ulcus Ventriculi Perforans Rotundum. Rundes Magengeschwuer.*

Symptoms: Oppression in the stomache; increased pain in the pylorus region; cardialgie in paroxysm; fixirt pain on one place in the back; periodical vomiting right after meals; wasting; obstruction; disturbances of the digestion.

By Perforation: Vehement pain; frequent pulse; great anxiety and restlessness; metiorismus; cool extremities, hiccough; fainting, collapse.

Therap.: Light bouillon, buttermilk, selter-water, whey (all given in small quantities); white of an egg in a pint of water. Later: raw meat, wine, salt. Carlsbad. Use stomache pump with great care; mild laxative. Clysmia of warm water. Avoid emetics.

Aqua. calcis and milk aequal part each, every hour 1-2 tablepoons. Glycerine every 2-3 hours 1 table- spoon.

1

R. Bismuth. nitr. dr. 2-3.

Aq. dest. oz. 4.

M. D. S. To inject in the stomache after it has been washed out. Let the patient lie on the face, or to that side where the pain is.

2

R. Bismuth nitr. sc. 2.

Chloroform qtt. 15.

Aq. dest. oz. 5.

M. D. S. Every hour or two 2 tablepoons.

3

R. Magn. sulph. dr. 1.
 Ferr. sulph. gr. 5.
 Acid. sulph. dilut. qtt. 10.
 Aq. menth. pip. oz. 1.
 M. D. S. 3 times daily, such a dose.

By perforation.

4

R. Morph. muriat. gr. 2.
 Aq. lauroceras. oz. ss.
 M. D. S. 3-4 hours 10 drops.

By Vomiting: Sinapism and cold water compresses on the stomache.

By Perforation: Avoid all food. Ice-pills; ice on the stomache; feed by rectum. Morph. and anti-kamnia.

4. *Carcinoma Ventriculi. Magenkrebs.*

Symptoms: Gray, green habitus; gastric disturbances; burning, lancinating pain (increased by pressure) in the stomache; vomiting which smells very sour and often looks coffee-brown; hard, rough swelling in the region of the epigastrium; in the beginning there is constipation, later diarrhoeas; stenosis of the pylorus; dilatation of the fundus; swelling of the supra-clavicular glands; rapid wasting; haemorrhagia; marasmus; death.

Therap.: Very light diet in small quantities; symptomatical treatment.

1

R. Extr. belladonna dr. 1.
 Unguent neapolit.
 Linement volat. aa. oz. ss.
 M. D. S. Twice daily, to apply on the stomache.

2

R. Extr. belladonna gr. 8.
 Aq. lauroceras. oz. 1.
 M. D. R. 4 times daily 20 drops. (Hufeland.)

3

R. Extr. cicutae. sc. 1.
 Extr. aloes.
 Gumm. ammoniac aa. dr. ss.
 Tinctr. rhei. dr. lss.
 Extr. taraxic. qs. f. pilulae No. 90.
 D. S. 3 pills 3 times daily.

R. Coccaïn phenilici. gr. 1.

Antifibrin. gr. 12.

M. F. Pulv. divid. in part aequal in capsule
No. 8.

D. S. 1 capsule every morning, by empty
stomache. 4 hours later 1 large capsule with
2 per ct. solution of pioktannin (soluted in
high rectif. alcohol); from the fourth day
after the 4 hours another, and (when necess-
ary) 4 hours later 1 more capsule.

Daily 1 clysma of rad. graminis and taraxic.

5. *Cardialgia. Magenkrampf.*

Symptoms: Vehement, paroxysmal pain in the
stomache going to the breast and back; pressure re-
duces the pain; prominent epigastrium; small pulse;
livor of the face; trembling of the hands and feet;
belching and vomiting reduce the attack; flatulence;
light diaphoresis; bile or acid is generally the cause.

Therap.: Remove the cause; regulate the diet.

During the attack: Morph. hypodermic.; chamo-
mille and menth. pip-tea; valerian; sinapism; warm,
dry fomentation on the stomache; emplastr. bella-
donna; inhalation of chloroform; antikamnia.

1

R. Pot. carbon. dr. 1.

Aq. chamomill. oz. 4.

Aq. lauroceras. oz. ss.

Syr. aurant. oz. 1.

M. D. S. 1-2 hours 1 tablespoon.

2

R. Morph. sulph. gr. 1ss.

Aq. lauroceras oz. ss.

M. D. S. 10 drops every hour or two.

3

R. Pot. carbon. dr. 1.

Magn. carbon. dr. 2.

Aq. menth. crisp. oz. 6.

Aq. lauroceras. oz. ss.

Tinctr. nuc. vom. dr. ss.

Syr. aurant oz. 1.

M. D. S. Every 2 hours 1 tablespoon.

After the attack.

4

R. Mixtr. oleosa-balsam. oz. 1.

Chloroform dr. 3.

M. D. S. To apply on the stomache and cover
with paper.

5.

- R.* Opii pulv. gr. 3.
 Bismuth nitr. gr. 36.
 M. F. Pulv. divid. in part aequal No. 12.
 D. S. 1-2 hours 1 powder with chamomill-tea.

6

- R.* Chloral-hydrat. dr. ss.
 D. S. In one dose with water.

7

- R.* Zinc. cyanat. gr. 1.
 Eleosacchr. chamomill.
 Sacchr. lactis. aa sc. 2.
 M. F. Pulv. divid. in part aequal No. 10.
 D. S. Every 3 hours 1 powder.

By cardialgia and carcinoma ventriculi.

6. *Haemorrhagia Ventriculi. Magenbluthung.*

Symptoms: Pressure and fullness in the epigastrium; inclination to vomit; vomiting of dark red, sticky blood (like tar); oppression; dizziness; small pulse; cool skin; pale face; bloody evacuation of the bowels.

Therap.: Horizontal position in the bed; rest; cold compresses on the stomach; ice-pills; hot hand and foot-baths; dry cupping; tablesalt by teaspoons; sour milk with alum; strict light diet.

1

- R.* Mixtr. acid. haller. dr. 2.
 Tinctr. cinnam.
 Tinctr. opii croc. aa. dr. 1.
 M. D. S. Every $\frac{1}{2}$ -1 hour, 15-20 drops in sugar water.

2

- R.* Liq. ferr. sesquichlorat. dr. ss.
 Aq. destill. oz. 8.
 Tinctr. opii croc. dr. ss.
 M. D. S. Every hour 1 tablespoon.

Ergotine hypodermic.

By Fainting: Wine, champaign.

By Excitement: Morph. hypodermic.

7. *Dyspepsia.*

Symptoms: Pressure and heaviness in the epigastrium; headache; weakness; prominence of the stomach region especially after meals; sometimes too much appetite and then again none; sour belching; heart-burn; inclination to vomit; vomiting; flatulence. Pain and rumbling or rolling in the abdomen; physical depression.

Therap.: Light diet in small quantities; plenty hot water with a little table-salt, to drink especially in the morning by an empty stomach; sem. carvi.-tea after each meal. Avoid milk, sugar, all sweets and fresh bread.

1

R. Pot. carbon. dr. 1ss.
 Acid citric. qs. ad
 Saturat. perfect.
 Aq. destill. oz. 6.
 Aq. lauroceras oz. ss,
 Natr. carbon. sicc. dr. 2.
 Tinctr. nuc. vom. dr. ss.
 Tinctr. gent. dr. 1ss.
 Syr. aurant. oz. 1.
 M. D. S. Every 2 hours, 1 tablespoon.

2

R. Bismuth nitr.
 Ferr. lactic.
 Pepsin sacchr. aa. dr. 1.
 Strychnine nitr. gr. one-fifth.
 Acid lactic. sc. 1.
 Natr. bicarbon. dr. 2.
 M. F. Pulv. divid. in part aequal No. 20.
 D. S. 3 times daily 1 powder during meal.

3

R. Pot. carbon. dr. 1.
 Magn. carbon. dr. 2.
 Aq. menth. pip. oz. 6.
 Aq. lauroceras. oz. ss.
 Tinctr. nuc. vom. sc. 1.
 Tinctr. gent. dr. 2.
 Tinctr. calomi. dr. 1.
 Syr. aurant. oz. 1.
 M. D. S. Every 2 hours 1 tablespoon.

Diseases of the Intestines. Krankheiten der Gedärme.

1. *Enteritis Catarrhalis Acute. Acuter Darm-catarrh.*

Symptoms: Pain and rolling in the abdomen which is bloated; frequent diarrhoea; inclination to vomit; vomiting; headache; restlessness; fever; if the colon is affected, colic pain and tenemus.

Therap.: Warm, dry fomentation; ice-pills; slimy drinks and selter-water.

1

R. Decoct. salep. oz. 6.
 Acid. muriat. dr. ss.
 Tinctr. thebaic. dr. ss.
 Syr. rub. id. oz. 1.
 M. D. S. Every 2 hours 1 tablespoon.

2

R. Chinin. sulph. sc. 1.
 Morph. sulph. gr. 1.
 M. F. Pulv. divid. in part aequal in capsule
 No. 10.
 D. S. Every 2 hours 1 capsule.
 Ol. amygdal. dulc. or ol. ricin. by tablespoon.

3

R. Acid muriat. dr. 1.
 Aq. destill. oz. 2.
 M. D. S. 1 teaspoon to a glass of sugar-water
 to drink of when thirsty.

By Catarrh of the Colon: Clyisma of amyli with chamomill-tea.

2. Enteritis Chronic.

Symptoms: Pressure, fullness and rumbling in the abdomen; painful, burning sensation on the anus; anorexia; meteorismus; obstruction changing off with diarrhoea; tenesmus; by pressure evacuation of slimy and glassy faeces; hypochondria; marasmus.

Therap.: Light diet; priessnitz compresses on the abdomen; regulate the stomache. See enteritis acute.

By Diarrhoea: Slimy drinks and food; avoid anything sour or fat.

By Obstruction: Ol. ricin.; clyisma; plenty water to drink; Karlsbad salt.

1

R. Fl. extr. podophyll. oz. ss.
 Fl. extr. hyoscyam. dr. 1.
 Fl. extr. cascar. aromat. oz. 2.
 Tinctr. nuc. vom. dr. 1.
 Syr. rub. id. qs. f. adde oz. 4.
 M. D. S. Every evening $\frac{1}{2}$ -1 teaspoon.

3. Typhlitis. Apendicitis. Perityphlitis.

Darmverstopfung.

Symptoms: Colic pain (by pressure increased) in the right ileocecal-region, where a lump about the size of an egg or 3-4-5 inches long (mostly accumulation of faecal-mass) can be felt. Fever; belching;

inclination to vomit; vomiting; constipation; inflammation in the fossa iliaca perityphlitis; ulceration of the appendix; perforation.

Therap.: Absolute rest; light, thin diet; clysmata of soap-water (the best with a catheter); ol. ricin. every hour 1 tablespoon; ice-pills; ice-compresses.

1

R. Ol. petrol. oz. ss.
Vitel. alb. un.
Misse exactissime.
D. S. At one dose.

2

R. Infus. fol. sennae (ex. oz. 1.) oz. 6.
Pulp. tamarind.
Magn. sulph. aa. oz. 1.
Syr. rub. id. oz. 1.
M. D. S. $\frac{1}{2}$ -1 hour 1 tablespoon.

3

R. Morph. muriat. gr. 2.
Aq. lauroceras oz. ss.
M. D. S. Every 3-4 hours 10 drops.

4. *Proctitis and Periproctitis. Entzündung des Rectum und Seiner Umgebung.*

Symptoms: Spasmodic contraction of the sphincter; itching and burning in the rectum; diffuse swelling; heat and pain by touching the anus; constant evacuation of the bowels (20-30 in 24 hours); formation of abscess.

Therap.: Leeches on the perinaeum; cold compresses; light laxative.

By Abscess: Warm cataplasms; sitz-baths; application of Unguent. zinc. oxydat; daily clysmata of cold water.

5. *Ileus. Volvulus. Darmverengerung.*

Symptoms: Constipation; evacuation of small, lumpy or finger-thick faeces; vehement colic pain coming from one point; quick pulse; high temperature; superficial respiration; belching; cyanotic face; cool skin; meteorismus; vomiting of faecal-mass; peritonitis; lively movement of the intestines; cold extremities; collapse.

Therap.: Clysmata; Extr. graminis. with rhei; cremor. tartar.; Ol. ricin. with Tinctr. thebaica.

By Vomiting: Ice-pills; cold water compresses on the stomach and abdomen. If the place of the stenosis can be felt, gastrotomy and make an artificial anus. Reposition with an elastic catheter; doses of regulinic. quicksilver from 3-15 oz.; dilation of the strictures.

1

- R.* Infus. fol. sennae (ex. oz. 1) oz. 6.
 Pulp. tamarind.
 Magn. sulph.
 Syr. rub. id. aa. oz. 1.
 M. D. S. Every $\frac{1}{2}$ -1 hour 1 tablespoon.

2

- R.* Ol. croton. dr. ss.
 Ol. ricin. oz. 2.
 M. D. S. to rub in the abdomen every 3 hours.
 (Knebusch.)

By Peritonitis: Ice-compresses and Morph. hypodermic.

6. *Proctorrhoea. Mastdarntbluthung.*

Symptoms: Clear, light red blood comes from the rectum with or without evacuation. Digital examination in the rectum shows no alteration, only a little sensitiveness or pain.

Therap.: Rest; horizontal position; light, cold food; ice-pills.

By Neonatorum: Clysmas of vinegar and warm water.

By Adults: Ice-compresses on the abdomen and back.

1

- R.* Mixtr. acid haller. dr. 2.
 Tinctr. cinnam.
 Tinctr. opii croc. aa. dr. 1.
 M. D. S. $\frac{1}{2}$ -1-2 hours 15 drops in sugar-water.

2

- R.* Liq. ferr. sesquichlorat. dr. ss.
 Aq. destill. oz. 8.
 M. D. S. $\frac{1}{2}$ -1 hour 1 tablespoon.

7. *Haemorrhoids. Haemorrhoiden.*

Symptoms: Disturbances of the digestive organs; pressure in the abdomen; backache; restless sleep; congestion to the head; itching and burning in and on the anus; by the evacuation small or large tumors protrude from the anus; chronic inflammation, ulceration and hyperaemia of the mucous-membranes of the rectum; pressure by stool and urinating; fistula and strictures of the rectum; bloody and slimy haemorrhoids.

Therap.: Exercises; vegetable diet is good; clysmas of cold water; Ol. ricin.; Karlsbad-salt. Avoid alcoholic drinks.

1

- R.* Opii. pulv. dr. ss.
 Gallar. pulv. dr. 1.
 Plumb. acet. dr. 2.
 Axung. porci.
 Cerat. cetacei. aa. dr. 3.
 M. F. Unguent.
 D. S. To apply twice daily in the rectum and on the anus.

2

- R.* Cremor tartar. oz. 2.
 D. S. 2-3 times daily $\frac{1}{2}$ -1 teaspoon in water.

3

- R.* Acid carbol. dr. 1.
 Ol. olivar. dr. 3.
 M. D. S. 4-6 drops every 2-3 days to inject in the basis of the tumor.
 Morph. gr. $\frac{1}{4}$ can be added.

8. *Intestine Rheumatism. Darmrheumatismus.*

Symptoms: Vehement pain in the umbilica-region; abdomen soft and sensitive to pressure; pain is not steadily, but has remissions; rheumatic pain in the external muscles; constipation and if this lasts long, it comes to vomiting of fecal-mass.

Therap.: Warm fomentation; Pulv. dower.; sinapism; clysm of warm water; constantly a flannel bandage on the abdomen.

1

- R.* Aq. ammon. oz. 1.
 Ol. olivar. oz. 3.
 M. F. Linement.
 D. S. To rub in the abdomen.

9. *Enterophthisis. Darmschwindsucht.*

Symptoms: Periodical pain and often burning sensation in the abdomen (especially in the night); by deep pressure the patient perceives pain; the seat of the same is varied; copious evacuation of the bowels. In the beginning only in the night, later, in the daytime also but not as vehement. The evacuation often stops for 2-3 days, but a noise can be heard by pressure. The evacuation if caught in a glass, shows a flocky (with now and then mixed with bloody stripes) or dark-red colored matter, which after pouring off the fecal-mass leaves a very bad smell. Febris hectica; wasting; colliquative sweat. It originates from irregular meals, after dysentery and abdominal-typhus, comes combined with phthisis of the lungs, by scrofula with swelling of the mesaraic-glands, after scarlet, variola and anomalous arthritis.

Therap.: As long as the pain (especially by pressure) is vehement antiphlogistic treatment; leeches on the painful places; dry, warm fomentation with narcotic herbs (chamomill. valerian and hyoscyam.) Plumb. acet. with opii 3 oz. solution to inject. The great irritation of the intestines must be quited with narcotica, belladonna, cicut., etc. The best is with nux. vomica, opii and bismuth. Regulate the diet; light, strengthening food; mutton and mutton-soup with rice and cinnamon; small glass of red-wine after and during meals; the white of the egg with water to drink. No fruit. Avoid all purgative medicines.

1

- R.* Decoct. salep. oz. 6.
 Acid muriat. dr. ss.
 Tinctr. opii. sc. 1.
 Syr. cinnam. oz. 1.
 M. D. S. Every 2 hours 1 tablespoon.

2

- R.* Calcar. phosphor. dr. 2ss.
 Opii pulv. gr. 3.
 Acid tannic gr. 15.
 M. F. Pulv. divid. in part aequal No. 12.
 D. S. 4-6 powders daily.

3

- R.* Acid tannic. sc. 1.
 M. F. Pulv. divid. in part aequal No. 5.
 D. S. 2-3 times daily one injection with one-half teacup of warm water and 10 drops of Tinctr. opii added.

4

- R.* Bismuth. nitr. dr. 1.
 Opii pulv. gr. 4.
 Eleosacchr. cinnamom. or menth. dr. 1.
 M. F. Pulv. divid. in part aequal No. 12.
 D. S. 2-3-4 hours 1 powder.

5

- R.* Ol. amygdal. dr. 4.
 Vitel ovi. No. 1.
 Mucilage gummarab. oz. ss.
 Misse et adde
 Plumb. acet. gr. 3.
 Aq. ceras oz. 6.
 Tinctr. nuc vom. dr. 1.
 Syr. amygdal. oz. ss.
 F. l. a. emulsion.
 D. S. Every 3 hours 1 tablespoon.

10. *Enteralgia Nervosa. Darmkolik.*

Symptoms: Sharp or contracting pain appearing in paroxysm and is reduced by pressure; belching; vomiting; hardness or straining of the abdominal-muscles; small pulse; irregular respiration; cold sweat; paleness and disfigurement of the face; dysuria; tenesmus; seldom diarrhoea; sudden remission of the attack with belching and flatulence.

Therap.: Warm, dry fomentation; light diet; avoid heavy food.

1

R. Tinctr. valer. aeth. dr. 3.
Ol. menth. crisp. qtt. 15.
M. D. S. 1-2 hours 25 drops on sugar during the attack.

2

R. Pulv. rad. rhei. dr. 1.
Magn. carbon. dr. 2.
Rad. valer. pulv.
Pulv. cort. aurant. aa. dr. ss.
Eleosacchrat. sem. carvi oz. ss.
M. F. Pulv. ad. scatul.
D. S. $\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoon 3-4 times daily.
Clyisma of asae foetid.

11. *Carcinoma-Enterita. Darmkrebs.*

Symptoms: Pain on one circumscribable place in the abdomen; constipation; glassy or small lumpy faeces; anaemia; wasting; inclination to vomit; vomiting; meteorismus; hard, rugged tumor; lancinating pain; yellow-green color; haemorrhagia; death from ileus or marasmus.

Therap.: Light, strengthening diet; daily evacuation either by clyisma or with Ol. ricin. Morph. hypodermic.

By Haemorrhage: Ice compresses on the abdomen.

12. *Meteorismus. Tympanitis. Trommelsucht.*

1. *Meteorismus Intestinalis.*

Symptoms: The abdomen is bloated, strained and painful by pressure.

Therap.: By colica intestinalis: Sem. carvi etc.; Gummi. guttae gr. 2-3 every hour; clyisma.

2. *Meteorismus Peritonealis.*

Symptoms: Sudden appearing, tympanitic tone on place of the liver and spleen-dullness; general peritonitis.

Therap.: Absolute rest; ice-cold compresses on the

abdomen; puncture with a fine trocar; Morph. subcutan. See peritonitis.

1

R. Aq. ammon. in water (until one gets the taste of it) to drink from slowly.

2

R. Ol. terebinth oz. 1.

Vitel ovi un.

Acid acet.

Aq. rosar. aa. oz. 1.

M. F. Linement.

D. S. Every 3 hours to rub in the abdomen.

By meteorismus in typhus fever: clyisma of chamomill.

13. Chronic Constipation. Chronische Verstopfung.

Symptoms: The abdomen is bloated; feeling of fullness and pressure; dizziness; weakness; restless sleep; palpitation of the heart; difficult breathing; hypochondria; formation of hemorrhoids; feeling of heaviness and dull pain on both sides in the lower part of the abdomen; ileus.

Therap.: Regulate the diet; drink a quart of hot water with a little table-salt every morning; exercises.

1

R. Fl. extr. podophyll. oz. ss.

Fl. extr. hyoscyam. dr. 1.

Fl. extr. cascarr aromat. oz. 2.

Tinctr. nuc. vom. dr. 1.

Tinctr. gentian. oz. ss.

Syr. rub. id. qs, f. adde oz. 4.

M. D. S. Every evening $\frac{1}{2}$ -1 teaspoon and later reduce it.

14. Diarrhoea. Durchfall.

1. Biliosa.

Symptoms: Spasmodic, griping pain and rolling in the abdomen followed by evacuation of the bowels of a green or brownish color, watery with lumps and smelling very strong. Thirst; chills; fever; pain in the forehead; slightly coated tongue.

Therap.: Warm, dry fomentation. Opii or morphine.

2. Crapulosa. Caused from bad food and drinks.

Symptoms: Bad taste in the mouth; dry and coated tongue; inclination to vomit; pain in the stomach and abdomen; bloating of the abdomen; headache; watery evacuation of the bowels.

Therap.: Hot water to drink; warm, dry or cold fomentation.

1

R. Salicin. dr. 2.
Sacchr. alb. qs. utf.
Pilulae. No. 20.
D. S. 2 pills every 4 hours.

15. *Trichinosis, Trichinen Krankheiten.*

1. *State Ingression.....Wandering in (6-8 days.)*

Symptoms: Anorexia; white coated tongue; dizziness; headache; pale face; fever; pain in the muscles; weakness in the extremities. Can be mistaken for typhus or acute rheumatism of the joints.

2. *State Digression...Wandering around (2-4 weeks.)*

Symptoms Oedematous swelling of the face; quick pulse; high temperature; frequent respiration; oedem of the eye-lids with conjunctivitis and mydriasis; pain in the muscles of the arms and legs; numbness in the extremities; stiffness in the neck and back; opnoea; sour-smelling sweat; hoarseness; dyspnoea; catarrh of the lungs; pneumatic infiltration; irritation of the heart; sour, scanty urin; diarrhoea; swelling of the spleen; wasting; sleeplessness; thirst; furunculosis; the presence of free trichina in the muscles; marasmus.

3. *State Regression.....Unicapsulation (5-6 weeks.)*

Symptoms: Swelling of the muscles reduces; remission of the fever and sweat; return of the appetite; good sleep; plentiful urin secretion; their falls out.

Therap.: Avoid all raw pork.

1

R. Santonin gr. 1.
Calomel gr. 10.
Pulv. jalap. dr. ss.
M. F. Pulv. divid. in part aequal.
D. S. In capsule No. 4.
S. Every 2 hours 2 capsules.

2

R. Infus. sennae oz. 4.
Aq. menth. pip.
Syr. mannae. aa. oz, 1.
Ol. terebinth. qtt. 15.
M. D. S. Every hour 1 tablespoon.

3

R. Kamala. dr. 1.

M. F. Pulv. divid. in part aequal No. 3.

D. S. Every morning 1 powder. and 1 hour later 2 tablespoons Ol. ricin.

Later:

4

R. Benzine.

Mucilage gumm. arab.

Succ. liquirit. aa. oz. 1

Aq. menth. pip. ox. 3ss.

M. D. S. Every hour 1 tablespoon. (Rudloff.)

5

R. Pot. micro-nitr. dr. ss.

Pulv. jalap. dr. 1.

Succ. liquirit. qs. utt. pilulae No. 30.

D. S. 5 pills 3 times daily. (Friedreich.)

By Pain: Warm baths.

6

R. Morph. muriat. gr. 2.

Aq. destill.

Syr. aurant. aa. oz. 1.

M. D. S. 1 teaspoon 4 times daily.

7

R. Chinin. sulph. dr, ss.

Aq. destill. oz. 5.

Mixtr. acid. haller. dr. ss.

Syr. aurant. oz. 1.

M. D. S. Every 2 hours 1 tablespoon.

By high temperature.

8

R. Natr. salicylic. dr. 2.

M. F. Pulv. divid. in part aequal No. 12.

D. S. Every 3 hours 1 powder.

By high temperature.

By Profuse Sweat: Wash with vinegar.

16. *Entozoen. Helminthiasis. Wurmkrankheit.*

R. Ascaris Lumbricoides. Spulwurm.

Symptoms: Colic pain in the abdomen; itching in the nose and on the anus; by females on their sexual-parts; inclination to vomit; thirst; water spitting (especially in the morning); gastric difficulties (mostly caused from sweet things); worm fever; pale, cachectic appearance; wasting; slimy evacuation of the bowels.

Therap. Wash the sexual parts and around the anus with warm vinegar; clysmas of water and vinegar. Ol. ricin.

2. *Oxyuris Vermicularis*. *Springwurm*.

Symptoms: See *ascaris lumbricoides*.

Therap.: The same.

17. *Tapeworm*. *Bandwurm*.

Symptoms: Pale face with blue rings around the eyes; color changing often in the morning; dilated pupils; itching in the nose; crashing with the teeth; bad smell coming out of the mouth; dizziness; sudden starting up during sleep; wasting; the feeling as if something in the left side were suddenly crawling upwards, went in the neck and fell back again; the feeling as if a lump with waving motion were on one side or the other; bloating of the abdomen; numbness of the fingers and toes; deafness. Some of these symptoms will be found by *ascaris lumbricoides*, but the enormous appetite and pieces of tapeworm in the faeces are sure signs.

Therap.: *Pellelerin*. As preparation: eat holland herring and dry bread the day before; drink black coffee; in the evening 2 tablespoons *Ol. ricin.* and in the morning (by empty stomache) every hour 1 powder. One hour after the last powder one tablespoon *Ol. ricin.* This will remove the tapeworm without much medicine and trouble. *Cupr. sulph.* or *chloroform* are recommended, but I use only the above and with success. No. 1 is the powder mentioned.

1

R. *Acid. salicyl.* dr. 1.

M. F. Pulv. divid. in part aequal No. 4.

D. S. Every hour 1 powder.

2

R. *Pot. picronitr.*

Succ. liquirit. aa. dr. 1.

M. F. *Pilulae* No. 60.

D. S. 3 times daily 5 pills.

18. *Pancreatitis*. *Entzündung der Pankreasdruesse*.

Symptoms: Griping pain between the umbilica-region and processus ensiform.; the abdomen is soft; deep pressure increases the pain; sour saliva; sour belching; copious diarrhoea of salivous nature containing very little bile-pigment.

By Chronic Form: Gray appearance.

Therap.: *Soda bicarbonic.* 1 teaspoon in water repeated every 2 hours. *Calomel* with *sulph. aurant.* *antimon.* and *rhei*; *sinapism* on the stomache and back; nothing sour to eat or drink.

1

R. Extr. belladonna gr. 4.

Aq. lauroceras. oz. ss.

M. D. S. 3-4 times daily 25-30 drops.

Ammonium. chlorat. ferratum. 10 grs. pro day
cured a patient in four weeks.

2

R. Magn. carbon. dr. 2.

Aq. menth. pip. oz. 6.

Aq. lauroceras. oz. ss.

Tinctr. nuc. vom. sc. 1.

Fl. extr. rhei. dr. 1.

Syr. aurant. oz. 1.

M. D. S. Every 2 hours 1 tablespoon.

3

R. Ammon. muriat. mart. dr. 1.

Sacchr. alb. dr. 3.

M. F. Pulv. divid: in part aequal No. 18.

D. S. 3 times daily 1 powder after meals.

Diseases of the Abdomen. Krankheiten der Bauchhöhle.

1. Ascites. Bauchwassersucht.

Ascites comes from hydrops of the heart, lungs, spleen or kidneys, or as a symptom of liver, vein porta or peritoneum sickness.

Symptoms: Feeling of fullness; the abdomen swells from the bottom upwards; if the patient stands the swelling is toward the bottom and in front, but by lying on the back it widens out; fluctuation; empty percussion-tone over the exudat; swelling of the jugular veins; flatulence; compression of the heart and lungs; palpitation of the heart; dizziness; dry, chapped skin; dyspnoea; the diaphragm is pushed upwards; the skin over the abdomen is shiny and full of thick varicose veins; scanty urin; retarded evacuation of the bowels; excoriation and superficial gangraene on the genitals and upper thighs.

Inflammatory Ascites: Sharp, burning pain in the abdomen, which is hard and sensitive by pressure; often inclination to vomit; vomiting; fever.

Ascites Frigidus, Atonicus: The swelling of the abdomen is very slow and painless with a cold feeling in the same; disturbances of the digestive organs; cachectic color of the face; paleness of the lips, tongue and tooth-flesh.

Ascites Organicus: Abdominal color of the face and eyes; wasting.

Therap.: Examination of the causes; fomentation of spec. emolient. with narcotics; Ol. ricin. until the bowels move, then maintain with calomel. When the patient gets pain discontinue the calomel. Diaphoretics and diuretics.

1

R. Infus. flor. sambuc, oz. 3.
 Aqua camph. oz. ss.
 Liq. ammon. acet. oz. 1,
 Vin. stibiat.
 Spir. nitr. aa. dr. 1-1ss.
 Syr. scill. oz. 1.
 M. D. S. Every 2 hours, 1 tablespoon.

2

R. Ol. terebinth.
 Aq. ammon.
 Spir. camph. aa. oz. 3.
 M. F. Linement.
 D. S. 3 times daily to rub in.
 By hydrops.

3

R. Pot. acet. dr. 2.
 Spir. juniper. oz. ss.
 M. D. S. 25-40 drops 4 times daily.

4

R. Ol. juniper. dr. ss.
 Tinctr. digit.
 Spir. nitr. aeth. aa. dr. 2.
 M. D. S. Every 3 hours 25-30 drops.

5

R. Rad. scill. dr. ss.
 Infunde aq. fervid.
 Qs. ad colat. oz. 5.
 adde
 Tartar. boraxic. oz. ss.
 Eleosacchr. juniper.
 Sacchr. alb. aa. dr. 2.
 M. D. S. Every 2 hours 1 tablespoon.

6

R. Tinctr. digit.
 Acet. scill. aa. oz. 4.
 Acet. qs. f. adde oz. 16.
 M. D. S. As warm compresses on the abdomen.

- 7.
- R.* Rad. scill. dr. ss.
 Rad. senegae. dr. 2.
 Pulp. colocynth. dr. ss.
 Coque c. et aq. flor. sambuc.
 Colat. oz. 5.
 adde
 Pot. jodin. dr. 2.
 Spir. sulph. aeth. dr. 1.
 Syr. aurant. oz. 1.
 M. D. S. 2-3 hours 1 tablespoon.

8

- R.* Extr. lactucae viros. dr. 1.
 Rad. scill. pulv.
 Herb. digit. pulv.
 Kali. nitr. aa. dr. 2.
 Oxymel. scill. qs. utf. pilulae No. 72.
 D. S. 2 pills 2 times daily and slowly increase
 to 10-12 pro die.
 Puncture, and the following injection.

9

- R.* Tinctr. jodat. oz. ss.
 Pot. jodin. dr. 1.
 Aq. destill. oz. 5.
 M. D. S. Warm to inject.

By ascites, potatoes are the only continual food recommended, and found to be very satisfactory.
 Pot. hydro. jodinicum as diareticum.

2. *Peritonitii. Unterleibsentzündung.*

Symptoms: Chills; high fever; hot, dry skin; meteorismus; thirst; bloating of the abdomen; sharp, lancing pain, increased by the least pressure, on one place or over the whole abdomen; constant pressure to urinate with the feeling of a full bladder; anxiety; inclination to vomit; vomiting of biliary or green mass; cool sweat; constipation; delirium; coma.

Chronic Form: The fever, pain and meteorismus are reduced; dry skin; wasting; perceptible exudat on some places; oedem of the knuckles; distortion and stenosis of the intestines from adhesion; congestions-abscess.

Therap.: The first few days nothing to eat, then small quantities of thin, light diet. Leeches; cold compresses (or warm if the patient complains to be uncomfortable) constantly on the abdomen; sinapism; ice-pills.

1

- R.* Calomel gr. 12.
 Morph. sulph. gr. 1.
 Sacchr. alb. sc. 2.
 M. F. Pulv. divid. in part aequal No. 8.
 D. S. Every hour or two 1 powder.

By Vomiting: Ice-pills.

2

- R.* Bismuth nitr. gr. 20.
 Cerium. oxylat. gr. 6-10.
 Morph. sulph gr. 1.
 Pepsin. sacchrat. gr. 10.
 Sacchr. alb. sc. 2.
 M. F. Pulv. divid. in part. aequal No. 10.
 D. S. Every 2 hours 1 powder.

3

- R.* Ol. amygdal. dulc. oz. 1.
 Decoct. capit. et. sem. papav. oz. 5.
 Aq. lauroceras. dr. 2.
 Syr. papaver. oz. 1.
 M. F. Emulsion.
 D. S. Every 1-2 hours one tablespoon.

4

- R.* Morph. muriat. gr. 1.
 Aq. louroceras. oz. ss.
 M. D. S. Every 2-3 hours 10 drops.

By Constipation: After the inflammation is cured, clyisma of warm water, or Ol. ricin. by teaspoons.

By Diarrhoea:

5

- R.* Decoct. salep. oz. 4.
 Acid. muriat. qtt. 15-20.
 Tinctr. opii. simpl. sc. 1.
 Syr. cinnam. oz. 1.
 M. D. S. 1/2-3-4 hours 1 tablespoon.

6

- R.* Unguent. merc.
 Ol. hyoscyam. aa. oz. ss.
 M. D. S. To rub in the abdomen in the beginning of the sickness.

By Collapse: Wine; coffee; sinapism on the neck and calves; ice on the head; hand and foot-baths.

7

- R.* Moschii. gr. 10-15.
 Sacchr. alb. dr. 1.
 M. F. Pulv. divid. in part aequal No. 10.
 D. S. Every 1-2 hours one powder.

8

- R.* Camph. trit. gr. 8.
 Gumm. arab. dr. 1.
 Sacchr. alb. sc. 2.
 M. F. Pulv. divid. in part aequal No. 8.
 D. S. Every 2-3 hour, 1 powder.

Resorption of the Exudat: Light, strengthening diet; wine; beer; warm baths; warm cataplasms on the abdomen; compression-bandage (middling tight) on the abdomen; vesicants (but not over or near the bladder.)

9

- R.* Infus. digit. (ex. sc. 1). oz. 6.
 Pot. jodin. sc. 2.
 Aq. lauroceras. dr. 2.
 Syr. althae. oz. 1.
 M. D. S. Every 2-3 hours 1 tablespoon.

10

- R.* Tinctr. jodin, dr. 2.
 Glycerine.
 Collodion aa. oz. ss.
 M. D. S. To apply over the abdomen daily.

Diseases of the Liver. Leberkrankheiten.

1. *Hepatitis. Entzuendung der Leber.*

1. *State: Symptoms:* Pressure and feeling of fullness in the epigastrium and right hypochondrium; heart-burn; dyspepsia; often vomiting; anorexia; bitter taste in the mouth; meteorismus; constipation; enlargement of the liver. If the left lobus is inflamed, bloating in the scrobiculo cordis (especially after meals). Sometimes lancinating pain up to the clavícula, scapula and upper arm. Direct branches of the phrenicus go in the serous coat of the liver and its substance and they cause that pain. Icterus appearances. As a rule the inflammation of the texture of the liver is circumscriptible, therefore it is better not to give calomel in the beginning, but wait until the inflammation is reduced. Grayish and mostly hard faeces.

Therap.: Light, strengthning diet; application of leeches ad anum; laxative of Salini, Magn. sulph., Natr. sulph., Carlsbad-salt. Avoid alcholic drinks and spices.

2. *State: Symptoms:* Dirty, gray-green mixed color of the face and skin; often icterus; wasting; chills and fever; enlargement of the spleen; progressive reducement of the liver; chronic gastro-enteritis;

constipation; faeces of slate-gray color and mixed with slime; dark-red urin with abundant uric acid salt; trouble with hemorrhoids; hemorrhage of the stomach and intestines; oedem of the lower extremities; dilation of the subcutan abdominal-veins; often superficial gangraene on the genitals and abdomen; ascites; sopor; delirium.

Therap.: Iron; light, strengthening diet; warm clothing.

1

- R.* Rad. belladonna sc. 1.
 Rad. rhei.
 Chinin. sulph.
 Ferr. jodat. aa, sc. 2.
 Valet. pillmoss. qs. uti. pilulae No. 60.
 D. S. 3 pills 3 times daily.

2

- R.* Calomel gr. 10-15.
 Rad. belladonna gr. 10.
 Rad. rhei sc. 1.
 M. F. Pulv. divid. in part aequal No. 10.
 D. S. 2-3 times daily 1 powder.

3

- R.* Tinctr. ferr. pomat. oz. 6.
 Tinctr. digit. dr. 2.
 M. D. S. 25-30 drops 3 times daily.

4

- R.* Acid. muriat. oz. 2.
 Acid. nitr. oz. 3.
 M. D. S. The third part to 1 foot-bath and 1 every day.

By Vomiting: Ice-pills; selter-water.

By Meteorismus: Cold compresses on the abdomen; application of collodion oz. 1. and jodoform gr. 10.

5

- R.* Pot. carbon. dr. 1.
 Acid. citr. qs. ad saturat perfect.
 Aq. destill. oz. 4.
 Aq. lauroceras. oz. ss.
 Cerium. oxylat. sc. 1.
 Syr. rub. id. oz. 1.
 M. D. S. Every 2 hours 1 tablespoon.

2. *Hyperaemia of the Liver. Hyperaemie der Leber.* *Fluxion or Stagnation.*

Symptoms: Pressure; fullness and often pain in the right hypochondrium; the feeling as if a belt were around the waist; enlargement of the liver often

reaching to the umbilica-region; sometimes rapid swelling and so decreasing of the liver; by examination (2-3 finger-breadths below the lower ribs) the swelling can be felt and the patient complains of pain (more by a little pressure); headache; irregular action of the bowels; light icterus; hypochondric disposition.

By Nutmeg-liver: The swelling of the liver remains; light icterus; the surest sign is the cyanotic color of the lips and skin.

Therap.: Warm foot-baths; warm clothing; daily evacuation of the bowels; cupping; sinapism; laxative; Carlsbad-salt; very light diet. Avoid alcoholic drinks, much meat and eggs.

1

- R.* Magn. sulph.
Fl. extr. graminis. aa. oz. 1.
Aq. destill. oz. 5.
Syr. rub. id. oz. 1.
M. D. S. Every 1-2 hours 1 tablespoon.

2

- R.* Rad. belladonna sc. 1.
Rad. rhei.
Chinin. sulph.
Ferr. jodat. aa. dr. 2.
Extr. chelidon. dr. 2.
M. F. Pilulae No. 60.
D. S. 2-3 pills 3 times daily.

3

- R.* Calomel gr. 10.
Pulv. jalap. dr. ss.
M. F. Pulv. divid. in part aequal in capsule
No 4.
D. S. Every 2 hours 2 capsules.

3. *Perihepatitis. Entzündung des Bauchfellüberzuges und der Glisson'schen Kapsel.*

Symptoms: Constant, vehement (by pressure increased) pain in the liver-region; chills; fever; difficult breathing; green vomiting.

Therap.: Rest; light diet; cupping or leeches; ice-bag or cold compresses on the liver-region; sinapism; wash out the stomache with the stomache-pump.

1

- R.* Calomel gr. 10.
Jalap. pulv. dr. ss.
M. F. Pulv. divid. in part equal in capsule
No. 4.
D. S. 2 capsules every 2 hours.

R. Ol. hyoscyam.

Unguent. mercur aa. oz. ss.

M. D. S. To rub in 2-3 times daily.

For Remaining Pain: Vesicants 4 by 8-10 inches; warm, dry fomentation.

1. *Hepatitis Suppurativa. Leberabscess.*

Symptoms: Swelling of the liver; vehement pain in the liver-region; fever; chills; exacerbation in the afternoon or evening; superficial breathing; sweat; short, dry cough; diarrhoea; icterus; formation of abscess with pain toward the right shoulder; abscess begins like a hard tumor and later shows fluctuation; tumor of the spleen; perforation outwards in the pleura, abdomen, etc.

Therap.: Cupping or leeches; cold compresses; light laxative (small doses of Magn. sulph., Infus. sennae comp., rhei. Ol. ricini; later vesicants and warm cataplasms.

By Formation of Abscess: Cataplasm of sem. lini and foeniculoc; incision; puncture or 4-5-6 applications of Pot. caustic gr. 3-4 each time (Recainer). Strengthening diet. Change of climate is recommended.

R. Calomel gr. 12.

Extr. conii gr. 8.

Sacchr. alb. dr. 1.

M. F. Pulv. divid. in part aequal No. 12.

D. S. Every 3-4-5 hours 1 powder.

R. Extr. conii gr. 20.

Chinin. sulph. sc. 2.

Extr. Ferr. pomat. qs. utf. pilulae No. 20.

D. S. 1 pill 3-4 times daily.

5. *Atrophia of the Liver.*

1. *State: Symptoms:* Pressure and fullness in the epigastrium; gastric disturbances; inclination to vomit; bad or bitter taste in the mouth; yellowish or gray coated tongue; light colored faeces; light catarrhalic icterus.

2. *State:* Intensive pain by light pressure on the liver; sudden vomiting, at first a slimy and then bloody mass; frequent pulse; high temperature; agitation; restlessness; vehement headache; sticky sweat; cracked tongue; cool skin with petechien; evacuation of the bowels are gray or like tar; urin contains leucin and tyrosin; haemorrhagia of the nose, stomach.

lungs. intestines: spleen tumor; unconsciousness; delirium; convulsions; atrophía of the liver; icterus; death.

Therap: Leeches ad anum; cupping on the liver region; sinapism; ice on the head; vesicants; warm, dry fomentation.

1

- R.* Calomel gr. 8-10.
 Pulv. jalap. dr. ss.
 M. F. Pulv. divid. in part aequal in capsule
 No. 4.
 D. S. Every 2 hours 2 capsules.

2

- R.* Extr. chelidon.
 Gumm. ammoniac. dep.
 Sapo. medicat. aa. dr. 2.
 Extr. conii. maculat sc. 1.
 Stibiat. sulph. aurant.
 Calomel aa. gr. 10.
 Pulv. rad. rhei qs. utf. pond. gr. 3.
 D. S. Every 3 hours 3-4 pills. (Fleming.)

3

- R.* Rad. belladonna sc. 1.
 Rad. rhei.
 Chinin. Sulph.
 Ferr. jodat. aa. dr. 1.
 Extr. chelidon. dr. 2.
 M. F. Pilulae No. 60.
 D. S. 3 pills 3 times daily.

+

- R.* Acid. muriat.
 Acid. nitr. aa. oz. ss.
 Aq. destill. oz. 15.
 M. D. S. To wash the whole body daily. (Bernhard.)

6. *Carcinoma Hepatica. Leberkrebs.*

Symptoms: Bloating and sensitiveness in the epigastrium and right hypochondrium; out of humor or uneasiness; enlargement of the liver; yellowish or gray color of the skin; wasting; perception of growing cancer knots (like grapes) which are very painful; oedem of the feet; icterus; gastro-intestinal catarrh; ascites; marasmus.

Therap: Symptomatical.

7. *Colloid-liver. Amyloid Degeneration of the Liver.*
Speckleber.

Causalis Momentum: Tuberculosis, caries, syphilis.

Symptoms: Pressure and feeling of fullness in the right hypochondrium; enlargement and hardness of the liver; swelling of the spleen; oedem of the feet; bloating in the epigastrium; vomiting; anorexia; albuminuria; diarrhoea with clayey faeces; cachexia; marasmus.

Therap: Light, strengthening diet; warm clothing; moderate movement of the body; iodine-containing mineral-water; laxative.

1

- R. Rad. Belladonna sc. 1.
 Rad. rhei. sc. 2.
 Ferr. jodat. dr. 1.
 Extr. chelidon dr. 2.
 M. F. Pilulae No. 60.
 D. S. 3 pills 3 times daily.

2

- R. Tinctr. jod. oz. ss.
 D. S. 2-4 drops in water 5-6 times daily.

3

- R. Tinctr. jodat. dr. 2.
 Collodion. oz. 2.
 M. D. S. To apply over the liver-region.

8. *Hepar Adiposum. Fettleber.*

Symptoms: Feeling of fullness and pressure in the right hypogastrium; fatty shining skin; enlargement of the liver; anorexia; belching; difficult breathing; constipation changing off with diarrhoea; difficulties with hemorrhoids.

Therap.: Daily walk and exercise; fruit; lean meat; water to drink; Banting cure; daily evacuation of the bowels; Carlsbad-salt. Avoid alcohol, beer, wine, fatty and amyllum food, also sleeping in the day-time.

1

- R. Herb. ballot. lanat. dr. 10.
 Infunde aq. fervid. qs. colat. oz. 8.
 Digere per hor. $\frac{1}{4}$; residuum coq. c. ad. colat.
 oz. 6.
 adde
 Syr. althae. oz. 1.
 M. D. S. This for one day, and repeat daily.
 (Weisse.)
 Tinctr. jodin. 20 drops daily.

2

- R. Succ. chelidon dr. 2.
 Succ. absinth. oz. 1.
 Succ. millefolii oz. 2.
 M. D. S. At one dose morning and evening.
 (Waldenburg and Simon.)

9. *Echinococcus Hepatis. Hydatiden der Leber.*

Symptoms: Round, smooth, elastic, often hard tumor with fluctuation or hydatides-whirring in the liver; bloating of the epigastrium and the right hypochondrium.

Therap.: Salt-baths; compresses of strong salt-water; puncture of the sack or application of Potas. caustic. gr. 4. (Recamier.)

1

- R. Ol. terebinth.
 Man. usta. aa. sc. 4.
 M. F. Pilulae No. 30.
 D. S. Twice daily 4-5 pills.

2

- R. Pot. jodin. dr. 3.
 Tinctr. jodin. dr. 1.
 Aq. font. quart 1.
 M. D. S. To compresses.

10. *Icterus. Gelbsucht. Jaundice.*

Symptoms: Gastro-duodenal catarrh; bitter taste in the mouth; anorexia; thick and yellow coated tongue; pain, distress and pressure in the stomach; flatulence; unbearable itching of the skin; yellow color of the sclerotica and then the skin; biliphaein containing sweat; very dark urin with yellow foam; dry, fat-containing faeces of light, clayey color with very bad smell; everything appears yellow to the sight (xantopsia); slow pulse; dizziness; coma; weakness; wasting; psychic depression; sopor; delirium.

Therap.: Strengthening diet; drink plenty of water; selter-water; Carlsbad salt; laxative; Ol. olivar. oz. 4. to drink at once in the morning. Avoid alcohol and fatty food. Warm soap-water baths daily.

1

- R. Magn. sulph.
 Fl. extr. graminis.
 Fl. extr. uvi ursi. aa. oz. 1.
 Aq. destill. oz. 5.
 Extr. chelidon. dr. 2.
 Syr. rhei. oz. 1.
 M. D. S. Every 2 hours 1 tablespoon.

2

- R.* Rad. belladonna sc. 1.
 Rad. rhei.
 Chinin. sulph.
 Ferr. jodat. aa. dr. 1.
 Extr. chelidon.
 Extr. taraxic. aa. dr. 1ss.
 M. F. Pilulae No. 60.
 D. S. 3 pills 3 times daily.

3

- R.* Acid. muriat. oz. 2.
 Acid. nitr. oz. 3.
 M. D. S. Third part to a foot-bath and 1 daily.

4

- R.* Acid. muriat.
 Acid. nitr. aa. oz. ss.
 Aq. font. oz. 15.
 M. D. S. To wash the whole body 1-2 times daily.

11. *Pylephlebitis. Entzündung der Pfortader.*
Pylephlebitis Adhaesiva.

Symptoms: Enlargement of the spleen; hemorrhage of the stomach and intestines; gastric disturbances; hemorrhoids; icterus; vomiting; rapid growing ascites; slimy, watery, sometimes bloody diarrhoea; swelling of the superficial abdominal-veins; marasmus.

Therap.: Avoid alcoholic drinks. Light diet; laxative.

1

- R.* Magn. sulph.
 Fl. extr. graminis aa. oz. 1.
 Aq. destill. oz. 5.
 Syr. rub id. oz. 1.
 M. D. S. Every 1-2 hours 1-2 tablespoons.

2

- R.* Infus. fol. digit. (ex. dr. ss.) oz. 5.
 Pot. acet. sol. oz. ss.
 Syr. aurant. oz. 2.
 M. D. S. Every 2 hours 1 tablespoon.

12. *Pylephlebitis Suppurativa.*

Symptoms: Swelling of the liver and spleen; sensitiveness against pressure; circumscribable pain in the liver-region; profuse sweat; chills; fever; delirium; rapid wasting; icterus; meteorismus; diarrhoea with biliary stool; collapse.

Therap.: See hepatitis suppurativa.

13. Cholelithiasis. Gallensteine.

Symptoms: Often trouble and pressure in the liver and stomache-region; cramps in the stomache with vomiting; passing of gall-stones by evacuation of the bowels.

Gall-stone Colic: Spasmodic contraction of the abdominal-muscles which are very sensitive by pressure; great anxiety; chills; small, thread-form pulse. When a gall-stone is squeezed in the ductus choledochus sudden vehement pain in the gall-bladder region; difficult breathing; cool skin; spasms in the calves; fainting; convulsions.

Therap.: Warm baths; clyisma of warm water; leeches; cupping; ice-compresses (if the patient cannot stand the cold then warm) on the liver-region. Ol. olivar. oz. 4. Calomel. Morphine hypodermic.

14. Hepatisation of the Liver. Leber-verhaertung.

Symptoms: Wax-like color of the face; anorexia; sour belching; pressure in the stomache-region; the liver feels hard but not very painful by pressure; oppression, difficult breathing; dark urin; sometimes headache; mania; amblyopia; diplopia; dyspepsia; high fever; irregular palpitation of the heart; chronic cough; constipation; diarrhoea. By some patients pain in the epigastrium and back; anxiety; constant vomiting; colic; no rest in bed; sometimes casual icterus.

Therap.: Light, strengthening diet; daily 3-4 raw eggs with bouillon; warm clothing; laxative; daily evacuation of the bowels; avoid alcoholic drinks.

1

R. Extr. chelidon. dr. 3.

Extr. taraxic. dr. 2.

Pot tartar. dr. 4

solve in

Aq. meliss. oz. 6.

adde

Extr. graminis. liquid. oz. 1.

Syr. rhei oz. 1.

M. D. S. Every 2 hours 1 tablespoon. (Soberheim)

2

R. Acid. muriat. oz. 2.

Acid nitr. oz. 3.

M. D. S. Third part to a foot-bath. 1 daily for one-half hour.

3

- R.* Ol. terebinth. dr. 1.
Aether. sulph. dr. 2.
M. D. S. 15-25 drops in capsules 4 times daily.

4

- R.* Fl. extr. polymnia uvidal. oz. 1.
Adips. suill. oz. 3.
M. F. Unguent.
D. S. 3 times daily to rub in the back and both sides.

Diseases of the Spleen. Milzkrankheiten.

1. Tumor of the Spleen. Acute. Acuter Milztumor.

Symptoms: Pain increased by pressure in the left hypochondrium; impossibility to lie on the left side; difficult breathing; percussion shows enlargement of the spleen.

Therap.: Treatment of the causes (intermittent, typhus, chronic malaria fever); warm, dry fomentation; cupping; sinapism.

1

- R.* Rad. belladonna gr. 10.
Rad. rhei.
Chinin. sulph.
Ferr. jodin. aa. dr. ss.
Extr. taraxic. dr. 1.
M. F. Pilulæ No. 30.
D. S. 3 pills 3 times daily.

2

- R.* Chinin. sulph. sc. 2.
Pulv. nuc. vom. gr. 4.
Morph. sulph. gr. 2.
Mucilage qs, utf.
Pilulæ No. 30.
Consperg. cinnam.
D. S. 2 pills every 2 hours.

3

- R.* Unguent. merc.
Ol. hyoscyam. aa. oz. ss.
M. F. Unguent.
D. S. To rub in.

2. Tumor of the Spleen. Chronic. Chronischer Milztumor.

Symptoms: Adspection, palpitation and percussion show enlargement of the spleen; feeling of fullness

and pressure in the left hypochondrium; gray-green color of the face; dyspnoea; frequent epistaxis; wasting; pale color of all the mucous-membranes; swelling of the lymph-glands; cachexia; ascites.

Therap.: Light, strengthening diet; sinapism; vesicants; warm, dry fomentation; change of climate. See acute tumor of the spleen.

3. *Leukaemia. Leuchaemia.*

Symptoms: Painless enlargement of the spleen, liver and the lymph-glands; feeling of pressure in the left hypochondrium; swelling of the abdomen; palpitation of the heart; thin pulse; waxen paleness, ash-gray and cachectic color of the face and skin; dyspnoea; vomiting; diarrhoea; bronchial-catarrh; uric acid-containing urin; profuse hemorrhagies; overabundance of white blood corpuscles in the blood; hydrops; chronic wasting.

Therap.: Strengthening diet; warm clothing; ergotin hypodermic.

1

R. Chinin. muriat. dr. 1.
Ol. eucalypty. qtt. 10.
Ferr. lactic. dr. 1ss.
M. F. Pilulae divid. in part aequal in capsule. No. 60.
D. S. Every 3 hours 1 capsule.

2

R. Tinctr. digit. dr. 2.
Tinctr ferr. pomat. dr. 6.
M. D. S. 3 times daily 30-35 drops.

4. *Melaena. Morbus Niger Hippocratis.*

Symptoms: Unpleasant feeling and heaviness in the umbilica region; light meteorismus; painless by pressure; from time to time colic attacks; constipation; abdominal coloring. The feeling as if a warm fluid were running around the nabel and at the same time colic pain which goes to the sacral-region. Pressure to stool with evacuation of faecal-mass and blood, the latter mostly dark and looks like tar. If the hemorrhage is vehement, appearances of anaemia. Vehement headache; dizziness; belching; vomiting; anorexia; coma; weakness in the muscles and nerves; flatulence; delirium; convulsions.

Therap.: Ice-compresses on the abdomen; ice-pills; wrap the feet up warm; absolute rest. After the attack is over; light, strengthening diet; injection of cold water in the rectum.

1

- R.* Liq. ferr. sesquichlorat. dr. ss.
 Aq. destill. oz. 8.
 M. D. S. Every $\frac{1}{2}$ -1-2 hours one tablespoon.

2.

- R.* Mixtr. acid. haller. dr. 2.
 Tinctr. opii croc.
 Tinctr. cinnam. aa. dr. 1.
 M. D. S. 15-20 drops every $\frac{1}{4}$ - $\frac{1}{2}$ -1 hour in sugar-water.

After treatment:

3

- R.* Chinin. muriat. sc. 2.
 Ol. eucalypty. qtt. 6.
 M. F. Pulv. divid. in part aequal in capsule No. 20.
 D. S. Every 3 hours one capsule.

4

- R.* Chinin. sulph. dr. ss.
 Extr. ferr. pomat. dr. 1.
 M. F. Pilulae No. 30.
 D. S. Every 3 hours 1-2 pills.

5. *Splenitis. Lienitis. Milzentzündung.*

Symptoms: Sharp; numb pain increased by pressure and movement in the left hypochondrium; anorexia; sour, bitter taste in the mouth; vomiting, sometimes of blood; constipation; hard faeces; dizziness; pain in the forehead; chills; hectic fever; bleeding out of the left nostril.

By the chronic form there is no fever.

Therap.: Leeches; cupping; sinapism; ice-cold compresses; laxative; light diet.

1

- R.* Ferr. jodat. dr. ss-1.
 Chinin. sulph. dr. ss.
 M. F. Pulv. dent. tal. dose No. 12.
 D. S. Every 3 hours 1 powder.

2

- R.* Magn. sulph.
 Pulv. tarmarind.
 Fl. extr. graminis, aa. oz. 1.
 Aq. destill. oz. 4.
 Syr. rub id. oz. 1.
 M. D. S. Every 1-2 hours 1 tablespoon.

3

R. Chinin. muriat. dr. ss.

Morph. muriat. gr. 2.

M. F. Pulv. divid. in part aequal in capsule
No. 30.

D. S. Every 2 hours 2 pills.

Diseases of the Urinary=Organs. Krankheiten der Harnorgane.

1. *Hyperaemia of the Kidneys. Hyperaemie der Nieren.*

Symptoms: 1. *Congestive Hyperaemia.* Abundant, slightly concentrated, light colored urin.

2. *Stagnation Hyperaemia.* Reduced secretion of of the urin which is red and often containing albumen and fibrin; pain in the epigastrium and right hypochondrium; dizziness; headache; catarrh of the lungs; nut-meg liver; ascites.

Therap.: Examination for the cause; light (not irritating) diet; cupping; plenty of water to drink; selter-water; Carlsbad-salt.

By Hydrops: Diaphoretica; warm baths; laxative; evacuation of the bowels.

2. *Haematuresis renalis. Nierenbluthung.*

Symptoms: Stiffness in the back; pressure in the lumbar-region; from time to time spasmodic pain in or along the course of the ureteren to the bladder; testicles drawn up against the abdominal-ring; ischuria. This lasts a half or several hours, ischuria becomes more vehement, then at once with vehement push the urin (often interrupted with coagulated blood) follows. The urin is dark red or shows a sediment of blood.

Therap.: Remove the cantharides if they are the cause; cold compresses on the kidney-region; warm foot-baths.

Internally: Adstringents; light diet.

1

R. Extr. hyoscyam. gr. 15.

Aq. lauroceras. oz. ss.

M. D. S. 15 drops every 2 hours.

2

R. Liq. ferr. sesquichlorat. sc. 2.

Fl. extr. digit. sc. 1.

Aq. destill. oz. 8.

M. D. S. Every 1-2 hours 1 tablespoon.

3

- R. Sem. lycopod. oz. ss.
 Aq. destill. oz. 5.
 Aq. lauroceras. oz. ss.
 Gumm. arab. mucilage dr. 3.
 Syr. simpl. oz. 1.
 M. D. S. Every 2 hours one tablespoon.

4

- R. Acid. tannic. gr. 20-25.
 Sacchr. alb. dr. 1.
 M. F. Pulv. divid. in part æqual No. 12.
 D. S. Every 2-3 hours 1 powder.

3. *Morbus Brightii Acutus. Acute parenchymatose Nephritis.*

Symptoms: Headache; dizziness; fever; vehement vomiting; pain in the kidney-region; frequent, weak pulse; high temperature; often sudden amaurosis (without ophthalmoscopic diagnosis); hydropic swelling of the face, eyelids, hands, legs and scrotum; great pressure to urinate without much effect; dark colored urin with albumen and sediment.

Therap.: Rest in bed; light diet; cupping in the kidney-region; warm baths followed by strong diaphoresis.

By Congestion to the Head: Cold compresses; hypodermic injection of pilocarp. (by children gr. one-sixtieth to one-twelfth by adults gr. $\frac{1}{6}$ - $\frac{1}{4}$). In the beginning once daily, later twice. Contraindicated by weakness of the heart, therefore it is better to give a swallow of wine first. Drastica is recommended and good. Infus. sennæ compos. and pulp. colocynth. dr. 2 to Aqua oz. 6, four times daily 1 tablespoon, or 20 drops of the Tinctr. 3 times daily. Gumm. guttæ gr. 1-1ss. in capsules 3 times daily. When the power of inflammation is stopped, Traube gives Acid. tannic. gr. 2-2ss. in capsules every 2 hours.

Therap.: Warm clothing; strengthening diet, roast, eggs, bouillon, beer, wine, selter-water with wine; good, fresh air; diuretica (the best is Rad. scilla). Niemeyer recommends milk in abundance. No mental work or excess in venery.

By Profuse Diarrhoea: Plumb. acet. with opii.

1

- R. Plumb. acet. gr. 1.
 Opii pulv. gr. 3.
 M. F. Pulv. divid. in part æqual No. 12.
 D. S. Every 4 hours one powder.

2

R. Pot. acet.
 Extr. juniper. aa. dr. 6.
 Spir. nitr. aeth. dr. 1.
 Aq. destill. oz. 6.
 Syr. simpl. oz. 1.
 M. D. S. Every 2 hours one tablespoon.

3

R. Bulb. scillae dr. ss.
 Infunde aq. fervid. colat. oz. 5.
 adde
 Pot. acet. oz. ss.
 Eleosacchr. juniper.
 Sacchr. alb. aa. dr. 2.
 M. D. S. Every 2 hours one tablespoon.

4

R. Auri. et sodii. chlor. gr. 3.
 Hydrarg. chlor. corr. gr. 5.
 Extr. gentian qs. utf. pilulae No. 60.
 D. S. One pill morning and evening.
 (Bartholow.)

5

R. Liq. trinitrin (1 per ct.) oz. 1.
 D. S. 3 drops in water 3 times daily.
 (Bartholow.)

6

R. Tinctr. stropshanthi. hispan. (1-20) oz. ss.
 D. S. 5 to 10 drops in water 3 times daily.

By weak, rapid pulse: scanty urin and dyspnoea.
 Pins.

4. Morbus Brightii Chronic.

1. State of the Hyperaemia.
2. State of Fat-Infiltration.
3. State of the Atrophia.

Symptoms: Wasting; weakness; pale, puffed up face; frequent pressure to urinate; albumen containing urin with fibrin-coagulation; reducement of the chloride; oedem of the face and feet; hydropic appearances; no pain in the kidney-region.

Complications: Heart-diseases; lung troubles; difficult to see; catarrh of the stomache and intestines; uraemia comes suddenly with coma, epileptic or tetanic spasms, or slowly with headache, vomiting, bad digestion, coma and convulsions.

Therap: For the thirst: Ice-pills.

By Oedem of the Legs: Make fine scarifications with the lancet and apply compresses of Pot. hypermangan 1:500 solution.

By Profuse Diarrhoea: Plumb. acet. with opii.

By Chills: Chinin. muriat. with acid. muriat. or-

1

R. Acid muriat. conc. dr. ss.

Decoct. salep. oz. 5.

Aeth. acet. dr. ss.

Syr. rub. id. oz. 2.

M. D. S. Every 2 hours one tablespoon.

(Blau.)

2

R. Cort. cinchon. oz. 1.

Coq. c. aq. colat. oz. 6.

adde

Macere per hor un.

Filtre et adde

Pepsin pur. dr. 1.

Strychn. nitr. gr. 1.

Ferr. citr. dr. 2-3.

Vin. alb, qs. f. adde oz. 16.

M. D. S. Every 3 hours one teaspoon.

As a tonic.

3

R. Potassi jodin. dr. 1ss.

Syr. simpl. oz. ss.

Aq. cinnamom qs. f. adde oz. 2.

D. S. One teaspoon 3 times daily.

(Goldberg.)

By Spasms: Chloral-hydrat.

By Uræmia: Wine, coffee; sinapism; ice on the head; plenty of water to drink between the spasmodic attacks.

1

R. Acid. benzoic. gr. 16.

Pulv. gumm. arab. dr. 1-1ss.

M. F. Pulv. divid. in part aequal No. 8.

D. S. Every 3 hours 1 powder.

For Therap.: See Morbus brightii acutus.

5. Nephritis. Nierenentzündung.

Symptoms: On the columna-vertebra, over the kidney-region, vehement (by touching not much increased) pain; pain along the course of the ureteren and the upper thighs; scanty urin-secretion and very painful to urinate; dark-red urin; often cysto-spasms; formation of abscess and ulceration of the kidneys;

chills; fever; inclination to vomit; vomiting; constipation (often chronic); phthisis renalis.

Therap.: Slimy drinks; selter-water with milk; cupping; warm baths; warm feet.

By Spasms of the Bladder: Camphor gr. $\frac{1}{4}$, 3-4 times daily.

By Much Slime-Secretion: Uvi ursi.

If a Sediment of Kidney-sand in the Urin is Present: Lithia carbonic. The same by arthritis.

1

R. Lithia carbonic.

Natr. benzoic. aa. dr. 1.

Natr. bicarbonic. dr. 2.

M. F. Pulv. divid. in part aequal No. 20.

D. S. 3 times daily 1 powder with selter-water.

6. *Addison's Disease. Bronce-krankheit.*

Symptoms: Abnormal layers of pigment in the skin; ash-gray or brown color of the same; depressed condition of the brain; often swelling of the feet and legs; anaemia, marasmus; death.

Therap.: Examination of the liver, spleen and kidneys; absolute rest; warmly wrapped up in bed; light, strengthening diet.

1

R. Rad. belladonna sc. 1.

Rad. rhei.

Chinin. sulph.

Ferr. jodat. aa. dr. 1.

Extr. chelidon. dr. 2.

D. S. 3 pills 3 times daily.

M. F. Pilulae No. 60.

2

R. Fl. extr. polymnia uvidal. oz. 1.

Adips suill. oz. 3.

M. F. Unguent.

D. S. To rub in both sides and the back.

3

R. Ol. terebinth.

Aq. ammon.

Spir. camph. aa. oz. 3.

M. F. Linement.

D. S. 3 times daily to rub in the legs.

4

R. Fl. extr. fringe-tree.

Fl. extr. uvi ursi.

Fl. extr. buchu.

Fl. extr. sennae aa. oz. 1.

Syr. rub. id. qs. f. adde oz. 8.

M. D. S. Every 3 hours one-half tablespoon.

By scanty urin.

R. Fl. extr. podophyll. oz. ss.
 Fl. extr. hyoscyam. dr. 1.
 Fl. extr. cascar. aromatic. oz. 2.
 Syr. rub. id. qs. f. adde oz. 4.
 M. D. S. Evening $\frac{1}{2}$ -1 teaspoon.

By constipation.

R. Spir. juniper. oz. ss.
 Pot. acet. dr. 2.
 M. D. S. 25-40 drops 4 times daily.

7. *Pyelitis.*

Symptoms: Vomiting; chills; fever; pain increased by pressure in the kidney-region; pressure to urinate but the urin comes only by drops; bloody urin with matter-corpusculas in the white sediment; marasmus; hydrops.

Therap.: Bed-rest; cold compresses; light diet; slimy drinks; selter-water; light laxative.

By Chronic Form: Cataplasms; sinapism; warm baths. See Nephritis.

R. Kal. jodat. dr. 1ss.
 Fl. extr. polymnia uvidal. oz. ss.
 Adips. suill. oz. 1ss.
 M. F. Unguent.
 D. S. To rub in the back.

8. *Hydrops. Renum. Nierenwassersucht.*

Symptoms: Pressing or vehement pain (or the permanent pressing, increases periodical to a vehement, sharp pain) in the kidney-region. To bend forward is very painful, often impossible; symptomatical constipation; pain along the course of the ureteren to the bladder; vomiting after meals: after long duration of this sickness, formation of a tumor which shows fluctuation in the kidney-region; general appearances of hydrops; dry skin; oedem of the ankles. If the ureteren are open the patient urinates an enormous quantity of urin.

Diagnosis: From diabetes: by the lacking of albumen in the urin. From kidney-sand or gravel: by the absence of the same and the presence of hydrops.

Therap: By irritation in the kidneys: Warm baths; oily and slimy remedies with narcotics and application of the catheter. Moxa is recommended.

9. *Nephrolithiasis. Nierenkolik.*

Symptoms: Periodic pain or the feeling of pressure and heaviness in the kidney and bladder-region; from time to time kidney-colic which is generally followed by a departure of sand and gravel. They are as a rule of a red color, sometimes (what I have seen) gray. When a stone is squeezed in the urether, colic-like, vehement pain toward the testicles and inner side of the thighs. Painful urinating which brings on cool skin with cold sweat; continual pressure to urinate and scanty, bloody urin; vomiting; small, frequent pulse; anxiety; chills; convulsions.

Therap.: Warm baths; bed-rest and warm feet; ice compresses on the back; narcotic frictions; flax-seed tea and selter-water to drink often; laxative; Carlsbad-salt. Avoid all animal food and eggs. Internally: narcotics.

By Attacks: Chloroform-inhalation.

By Hemorrhage: Ice-compresses; acids; absolute rest.

1

R. Lithia carbon.

Natr. benzoic. aa. dr. 1.

Natr. bicarbonic. dr. 2.

M.F. Pulv. divid in part aequal No. 20.

D. S. 3 times daily, one powder, in one-half wine-glass of selter-water.

2

R. Balsam. peruv. sc. 1.

Ol. amygdal. dulc. rec. oz. 1.

Syr. althae oz. 1.

Gumm. arab. mucilage oz. ss.

Aq. petrosalin oz. 5.

M. F. Emulsion.

D. S. Every one-half hour one tablespoon.

(Kampf.).

3

R. Extr. hyoscyam. gr. 15.

Aq. lauroceras. oz. ss.

M. D. S. 15 drops every 2 hours.

For the pain.

10. *Cystitis Catarrhalis. Blasencatarrh.*

Symptoms: 1. *Acute Inflammation:* Fever; numb pain in the bladder-region going toward the perinaeum, anus and glans; pressure to urinate (more painful by males while the same reaches to the penis-glans); with vehement pain the urin goes by drops, often cysto-spasm so it stops entirely (tenemus ves-

cae); burning pain in the urethra by the passing of cloudy, alcalic reacting, often dark-red urin; ischuria; vomiting; thirst.

2. *Chronic Inflammation:* The tenesmus is milder; less pain by urinating; the catheter smeared with belladonna ointment passes in the urethra without trouble; ammoniac-smelling urin with jelly-like sediment and alcalic reaction.

By Formation of Ulcers: Hectic fever; mattery urin; marasmus; phthisis of the bladder.

By Gangraene: Dark, very bad-smelling urin; collapse; septic appearances.

Therap.: Warm compresses over the bladder; warm sitz-baths; clysma of warm water; elastic catheter smeared with belladonna ointment; injections of sweet-oil. If this does not help, puncture of the bladder. Flax-seed tea to drink; laxative. Avoid all alcoholic brinks.

1

R. Extr. hyoscyam. gr. 15.
Aq. lauroceras. oz. ss.
M. D. S. Every 2 hours 15 drops.

2

R. Extr. belladonna gr. 5-8.
Butr. cacao sc. 5.
M. F. Suppositor divid in part aequal No. 5.
D. S. 2-3 times daily, one to put in the rectum.

3

R. Fol. hyoscyam. oz. ss.
Herb. conii. oz. 2.
Flor. chamomill. oz. 4.
Aq. fervid. qs. f.
Cataplasma divid. in 2 part.
D. S. One part warm over the bladder.

4

R. Fol. uvi ursi fl. extr.
Fol. buchu fl. extr.
Fol. sennae. fl extr. aa. oz. 1.
Aq. destill. oz. 4.
Syr. rhei oz. 1.
M. D. S. Every 2 hours $\frac{1}{2}$ tablespoon.

II. Lithiasis Vesicalis. Blasensteine.

1. Oxalate-stones.
1. Phosphate-stones.
3. Urate-stones.
4. Xanthin (yellow-red) and Cystin (light yellow.)

Symptoms: Passing of stony concretment; bloody urin; sudden interruption of the urin-stream; vehement pain (increased by movement) going toward the kidneys, the upper and lower extremities, anus, penis, glans-penis and the testicles. Lying on the back reduces the pain.

Therap.: Extraction with the forceps.

Resolventia Remedia: Lithia and soda bicarbonate, fruit and Vichy-water.

1

R. Lithia carbon. dr. 1-2.

Natr. benzoic. dr. 1.

Natr. bicarbonic. dr. 3.

M. F. Pulv. divid. in part aequal No. 20.

D. S. 3 times daily one powder in selter-water.

12. *Haematura Vesicalis. Blasenbluthung.*

Causes: Carcinoma or tuberkel of the bladder; trauma; hemorrhoids of the bladder; cantharides etc.

Therap.: Slimy drinks (flaxseed-tea); cold compresses on the perinaeum and the bladder; cold sitz-baths; remove the blood-coagulation with injections of cold—later warm water with alum; Liq. ferr. sesquichlorat.

1

R. Acid tannic. dr. ss.

Aq. cinnam. oz. 5.

Syr. rub. id. oz. 1.

M. D. S. Every $\frac{1}{2}$ -1 hour one tablespoon.

2

R. Acid gallic. gr. 15-20.

Syr. diacod.

Syr. cort. aurant. aa. oz. 1.

Aq. destill. oz. 2.

M. D. S. Every hour one tablespoon.

(No ergot.) Pousson.

3

R. Liq. ferr. sesquichlorat. qtt. 20-30.

Aq. cinnam. oz. 8.

M. D. S. Every $\frac{1}{2}$ -1-2 hours one tablespoon.

13. *Cystospasmus. Blasenkrampf.*

Symptoms: Paroxysmal, vehement pain along the course of the thighs, perinaeum and glans-penis or labien; spasm of the detrusor with constant pressure to urinate and the urin coming drop by drop (enuresis spastica); spasm of the sphincter with very little

urin (dysuria) or none at all (ischuria spastica); spasm of both muscles with continual pressure to urinate without much effect.

Therap.: Examination for causes (worms, hardened faeces; bladder stones, etc.) Slimy drinks; light diet; warm sitz-baths; warm, dry fomentation over the bladder; bougies with belladonna ointment; injection of Ol. olivar.; Ol. hyoscyam. in the penis and neck of the bladder; laxative. Cold fomentation is recommended. Warm fomentation of narcotic herbs.

1

R. Extr. hyoscyam. gr. 15.
Aq. lauroceras. oz. ss.
M. D. S. 15 drops every 2 hours.

2

R. Extr. belladonn. gr. 6-8.
Butr. cacao. sc. 6.
M. F. Suppositor divid. in part aequal No. 6.
D. S. One twice daily in the rectum or vagina.

3

R. Unguent. merc.
Ol. hyoscyam. aa. oz. 1.
M. F. Unguent.
D. S. To rub in over the bladder and the perinaeum.

14. Paralysis Vesicalis. Blasenlähmung.

Symptoms: Lameness of the detrusor; stagnation of the urin in the bladder which is much enlarged; troublesome urinating (ischuria paralytica); lameness of both muscles; lameness of the sphincter with continual dripping of urin (enuresis paralytica s. incontinentia urinae).

Therap.: Empty the bladder with a catheter every 2-3 hours. I lay a soft catheter in for 24-36 hours and open every 2 hours. Cold sitz-baths; clysmia; douche; injection of cold water; electricity; bed-rest; injection of nicotin gr. ss. with Aq. and mucilage gumm. aa. oz. 1. twice daily in the bladder.

1

R. Extr. strychnine spirit. gr. 2.
Tinctr. cantharid. qtt. 15.
Tinctr. calomi. sc. 2ss.
M. D. S. 10-15 drops in slime 3 times daily.
(Schoeman.)

2

- R. Fl. extract. uvi ursi.
 Fl. extract. bucco.
 Fl. extr. sennae aa. oz. ss.
 Aq. dest. oz. 5.
 Syr. aurant. oz. 1.
 M. D. S. Every 2 hours one tablespoon.

15. Gonorrhoea. Tripper.

Symptoms. Burning in the urethra; redness and closing of the penis; in the beginning thin, milky discharge, later thick, yellow, mattery secretion; painful erections; pollution; hemorrhage.

Metastasis: Bleorrhoe of the eyes; gonorrhoeic rheumatism.

Therap.: Light diet; bed-rest; suspensorium. Avoid spices, alcohol and much salt.

By much Inflammation: Cold compresses on the perinaeum; hold the penis in cold water; daily laxative.

Injection:

- R. Pot. hypermang. solut. $\frac{1}{2}$ per ct. pt. un.
 D. S. 2-3 times daily hot to irrigate. Or:
 Alum 1 per ct. for the pain.

1

- R. Extr. hyoscyam. gr. 15.
 Aq. laaroceras. oz. ss.
 Morph. sulph. gr. 2.
 M. D. S. 15 drops every 2-3 hours.

2

- R. Natr. salicylic. gr. 45.
 Aq. destill. oz. 6.
 Extr. belladonn. gr. 5.
 Syr. aurant. qs. f. adde oz. 9.
 M. D. S. Every 2-3 hours one tablespoon.

3

- R. Salol. dr. 2.
 M. F. Pulv. divid. in part aequal No. 8.
 D. S. Every 2-3 hours one powder.

4

- R. Ol. santal.
 f. capsule qtt. 15. No. 24.
 D. S. 4 times daily 1 capsule.

5

- R. Pot. citratis. oz. ss.
 Tinctr. hyoscyam. dr. 2.
 Extr. fl. corn silk oz. 4.
 Syr. tolu, oz. 1.
 Aq. qs. adde f. oz. 8.
 M. D. S. One tablespoon 3 times daily.
 (Roberts.)

P. S. By this injection and medicines, chorda, dysuria and ischuria never will follow.

By Chorda: Suppositories of extr. belladonna and camph.

Phimosis: Wash of Acid. tannic. solution.

Epididymitis and Orchitis: Suspensorium; high position for the scrotum; compression of the testicles with rubber-plaster or, better still, with guttaepercha dissolved in chloroform.

Strictures: Dilatation with bougies and probes. Sometimes it is better to make an incision in the urethra over the stricture and cut it out. The catheter must lay there until it is healed.

Blennorrhoe of the Eyes: Dark room; light diet; wash the eyes with warm water; laxative; and

6

R. Acid. tannic. gr. 10.

Aq. dr. 3.

M. D. S. To apply with a brush 2-3 times daily.

Female Treatment: Injection of sublimat. solution 1:10,000 in the vagina once daily.

Internally: The same as by male.

16. *Chancre. Weicher Schanker.*

Time of incubation, (1-4 days.)

Symptoms: On the place of infection (mostly the corona glandis, frenulum, anus, small labien, back commissure, seldom the urethra, lips, mouth, etc.,) a round, slightly undermined ulcer with unequal edges. It is painful and matter (looks like bacon) lies in the bottom. Will heal in 2-3 weeks.

Bubo often follows from neglect.

Symptoms: Vehement pain in the inguinal-region; high-red, very sensitive tumor with rapid enlargement of the inguinal-glands; fever.

Gangraenous Chancre: Vehement, painful, dark; inflammation around the ulcer which is often bloody considerable loss of substance; very bad-smelling secretion.

Therap.: Mustard-plaster 15 minutes daily; ice-compresses; daily an injection from two sides (6-8-10 drops of No. 1.)

1

R. Jodoform gr. 5,

Acid. carbol. qtt. 4.

Aeth. sulph. dr. ss.

Salol. gr. 15.

Alcohol. oz. ss.

M. D. S. 6-8-10 drops to inject.

Or:

2

R. Benzoate de mercura 1 per ct. solut. qtt. 8.
adde

Soda chlorat. solut. qtt. 6.

D. S. To inject on 1-2 places.

Pressure-bandage and change 2-3 times daily.

By *Inflammation*: Application of ischiol solut. 1:2-3.

Phagadaenic Chancre: Very painful, goes deep and is filled with thin matter; the edges are smooth, swollen, high-red and bleed easily.

Therap.: Light, strengthening diet; absolute rest in bed; laxative. Avoid alcohol and spices.

18. *Syphilis. Lues.*

1. *Indurated Chancre. Symptoms*: Incubation (2-4 weeks.) Mostly solid, hard lumps or knots with ulceration. Heals slowly. The seat is on the corona glandis, frenulum, praeputium, etc.

2. *Syphilitic Bubons. Symptoms*: Painless swelling at first of the ileocal-glands, then the cervico, occipital, axillar, cubita and bronchial-glands.

3. *Condylomata Lata. Feigwarzen.*

Symptoms: Flat, watery, mattery excrescence with broad basis on the anus, scrotum, genitals and large labien, later between the toes, on the nabel and the membranes in the mouth and throat; painful ulcers.

4. *Syphiloid. Symptoms*: Copper-colored, roundish, mostly papulous efflorescence; generally appears in the face, corners of the mouth, on the forehead, palm of the hands, the bottom of the feet, etc. It shows plainer when the patient is warm. No pain or itching.

1. *Maculous Syphiloid*: Often fever by the eruption; small, brown-red, roundish spots on the face, neck, breast and upper extremities. Peels off furfuraceous—*Roseola syphilitica*.

2. *Papulous Syphiloid*: Fever by the eruption; copper-colored blisters as large as a pin-head or larger (some standing singly, others crowded close together) in the face (*corona veneris*), on the trunk and extremities.—*Lichen syphiliticus*.

3. *Psoriasis Syphilitica*: This originates by drying up and healing in the center and further spreading of the infiltration on the periphéria. The seat is the palm of the hand, soles of the feet, flexor-side of the extremities (seldom the knees and elbows).

4. *Pustulous Syphiloid*: Fever; more or less large matter-containing blisters, which after bursting dry up to a blackish crust. After healing they leave a brownish spot.

1. Herpes, varicella, acne, impetigo-syphiloid.

2. Ekthyma: Large singly standing blisters containing matter; deep ulcers and formation of dark crusts.

5. *Rupia Syphiloid*: Dry crusts (oyster-shell resemblance).

6. *Pemphigus Neonatorum*: This is by new-born babes. Small and large, lengthy blisters with white or brown fluid in the palm of the hands or on the soles of the feet.

7. *Tuberous Syphiloid*: Copper-colored, hard lumps or knots (from the size of a pea to a bean) which are painful; deep ulcers with matter which leave horrible scars behind. *Lupus syphiliticus*.

Seat: Cheeks, point of the nose, forehead (corona *veneris*), scapula and lower extremities.

5. *Syphilitic Disease of the Mucous-Membranes*.

Symptoms: Catarrhalic inflammation; blisters that form (after bursting) ulcers with hard basis which eat further around them. Painless knots or lumps (gummata) with deep destruction.

Seat: In the throat (angina syphilitica), trachea, nose, on the edge of the tongue, in the oesophagus and the anus.

6. *Syphilitic Iritis*. *Symptoms*: Acute course, small, red excrescence on the iris; iridochorioiditis; retinitis; cloudiness in the corpus-vitre; great pain.

7. *Syphilitic Affections of the Bones*.

Symptoms: At night exacerbating pain in the bones (tibia, bones of the head, ribs, ulna, clavícula, radius and bones of hands and feet). Soft swelling of the periost; extosis; caries and necrosis (especially on the nose and palate).

8. *Syphilitic Inflammation of the Testicles*. *Sarcocoele*.

Symptoms: Hardness and continual increasing enlargement of the testicles; often atrophía by reduction; chronic, painless course.

9. *Syphilitic Disease of the Muscles*.

Symptoms: Hypertrophy of the interstitial tissue with tuberkel or formation of gummata-knots; mostly in the biceps brachial and femoral muscles with contraction following.

10. *Visceral Syphilis*.

1. *Brain and its Membranes*: Yellow tuberkel; gummata; neuroma.

2. *Liver*: Interstitial hepatitis with tuberculous new-formation.

3. *Heart, Lungs and Other Organs*: Fatty degeneration; marked contractions.

11. Hereditary Syphilis. Syphilis Congenita.

Symptoms: Withered condition of the skin and muscles; catarrh of the nose; atrophica; copper-colored spots with formation of blisters following (pemphigus neonatorum); syphilomyces of the lungs and liver; formation of abscess. Most children die before or after a month old.

Therap for Syphilis: Light diet; by weak patients, light, strengthening diet; bouillon; cleansing of the ulcers with hot water, absorbent cotton and jodoform; warm baths.

1

- R.* Hydrarg. bijodat. rub. gr. 15.
Spir. vin. rectific. dr. 14.
M. D. S. 10 drops in water 3 times daily.

2

- R.* Acid. muriat. dr. 1.
D. S. Once daily to apply on the ulcers and dry with absorbent cotton.

3

- R.* Argent. nitr. cryst. gr. 10.
Bals. peruv. sc. 1.
Unguent. oxydat. zinc. dr. 1ss.
M. F. Unguent.
D. S. To apply on cotton 2-3 times daily on the ulcers.

4

- R.* Syr. trifol. comp. oz. 8.
Kal. jodat. dr. 2.
M. D. S. 1 teaspoon 4 times daily.

Later, without the Pot. iodine and to be taken for a year.

By Salivation: Discontinue No. 1, and let the patient gargle with Fol. salviae-tea and alum, or very weak solution of Pot. hypermang. Continue taking No. 4.

Iritis: Dark room; light diet; the following ointment:

5

- R.* Extr. belladonna.
Extr. opii aa. gr. 10.
Unguent merc. oz. ss.
M. D. S. 2-3 times daily to rub in the eye-brow.

6

- R.* Atrop. sulph. gr. 1.
Aq. destill. oz. ss.
M. D. S. 2-3 times daily 2 drops in the eye.

Ozaena: Cleansing with Pot. hypermang. solution and application of Acid. tannic. gr. 5. to lanolin dr. 1, twice daily.

For Pain in the Bones: Vesicants; application of No. 7.

7

R. Iodoform. gr. 20.
Collodion. oz. 2.
D. S. To apply externally.
By pain in the bones.

8

R. Hydrag. subl. corrosiv. dr. ss.
Camph. trit. sc. 1.
Spir. vin. rectif. dr. 6.
M. D. S. Twice daily to apply.
By condylomata.

Angina and Laryngitis: Application of Argt. nitr. or solut. gr. 10. to Aq. oz. 1.; gargle with Pot. hypermang. solution gr. 10-15 to Infus. salviæ pt. 1. or No. 9.

9

R. Acid. tannic. sc. 2.
Decoct. salviæ oz. 12.
Glycerine oz. 2.
M. D. S. As a gargle.

Sarcocoele: Compressive-bandage.

By Hair Falling Out: Cut the hair off short; rub the head in with No. 10.

10

R. Medull. bovis. oz. 2.
Ol. jasmini dr. 2.
Extr. china fusc. dr. 1ss.
Succ. citric.
Tinctr. cantharid. aa. sc. 2,
Hydrarg. subl. corrosiv. gr. 10.
Glycerine oz. 1ss.
M. D. S. To rub in the head.

Ulcers on the Skin: Application of No. 11.

11

R. Aq. calcis.
Glycerine aa. oz. 2.
M. D. S. To apply.

Hereditary Syphilis: Mother-milk; particular cleanliness; light, strengthening diet; eggs, raw meat, wine and beer.

12

- R.* Calomel gr. 3.
 Amyl. dr. ss.
 Sacchr. alb. sc. 4.
 M. F. Pulv. divid. in part aequal No. 12.
 D. S. 3 times daily 1 powder. (Wendt.)

13

- R.* Ferr. jodin. sacchr. gr. 4.
 Sacchr. lactic. dr. 1ss.
 M. F. Pulv. divid. in part aequal No. 12.
 D. S. Infant 2-3 powders and a child from 6-12 weeks old 4 powders daily with milk. (Monti.)

17. *Spermatorrhoea. Pollution. Saamenergiesungen.*

Symptoms: Involuntary pollution of the sperma (especially in the night); weakness; wasting; weak memory and mind; ill-humor; spasms; tabes dorsualis.

Therap: Remove the cause; light, small (not irritating) diet for strong, young people and strengthening (diet) for the broken down and aged; wash the back and genitals with cold water; cold sitz-baths. Sleep on a mattress and rise early; daily walks; evenings empty the bladder and rectum (clysma of cold water); electricity. Avoid novels and trashy stories; keep no company with flighty women.

1

- R.* Camph. trit. sc. 1-2.
 Pot. nitr. dr. 2.
 Tartar. dep. oz. ss.
 M. F. Pulv. divid. in part aequal No. 20.
 D. S. Morning and evening 1 powder. (Joerdens.)

2

- R.* Camph. trit. sc. 1.
 Lupulin. sc. 4-6.
 Pot. nitr. dr. 2.
 Sacchr. alb. dr. 3.
 M. F. Pulv. divid. in part aequal No. 20.
 D. S. Twice daily 1 powder.

3

- R.* Mixtr. acid. haller. dr. 2ss.
 Tinctr. chin. comp. oz. 1.
 M. D. S. 20-40 drops 3 times daily. (Knebusch.)

- R. Pot. bromat. dr. ss.
 Fl. extr. gelsemin. qtt. 10.
 Syr. aurant. dr. 1.
 Aq. dr. 7.
 M. D. S. Morning and evening one dose of this.

- R. Fl. extr. damiana dr. ss.
 Tinctr. nuc. vom. qtt. 5.
 M. D. S. 3 times daily one dose of this with
 Ferr, dyolysed dr. ss. in wine.

18. Uraemia.

This often associates with diabetes. There are the acute and chronic form. The latter comes slowly, unperceived and is most always fatal.

Symptoms: Spiritual indolence; dullness; carelessness; weariness; dull headache; expressionless eyes; phlegmatic; coma. All these appearances can be noticed early by diabetes and leave by the increase of urin, if not, the patient dies. The acute form is very rapid. The face is pale and the pupils natural, or the cheeks and conjunctiva blood-vessels red and pupils contracted; pulse 60-90. With the above symptoms often vomiting; dizziness; often monotonous delirium and convulsions. The diagnosis of acute uraemia is not always easy. It can be mistaken for apoplexia cerebri and serosa, with hysteric convulsions or with narcotic poisoning.

Therap: 1 Restoration of the urin-secretion (diuretics and laxative).

2. The hinderance of decomposition of the accumulated urea in the blood (acids).

3. Limitation of the harmful effect on the nerve-system from the ammoniac. carbonat. developed in the blood (acids, chlorine aq., washes with vinegar and injections of vinegar in the rectum).

By Trauma: Catheter; internally acid. salicylic.

- R. Acid. benzoic. sc. 1.
 Gumm. arab.
 Rad. liquirit. aa. sc. 4.
 M. F. Pulv. diuid. in part aequal No. 10.
 D. S. Every 2 hours 1 powder.

Laxative of Inf. sennae comp.

By Convulsions: Chloral-hydrat. dr. ss.-1. with mucilag. per rectum. Chloroform inhalation; internally; Kalium bromat. dr. ss-1. and repeated.

Diseases of the Skin. Hautkrankheiten.

1. *Pityriasis.*

Symptoms: Rough skin covered with small, white scales; furfuraceous peeling off without leaving the skin wet or the formation of blisters.

Therap.: Rub the skin in with Ol. Olivar.; glycerine.

Pityriasis Capitis: Wash the head often and rub in with the yolk of an egg, then with warm salt-water, and with a sharp brush brush the skin good. Repeat this often or:

1

R. Acid. boraxic. dr. 3.
Spir. dilut. oz. 10.
Ol. caryophyll. dr. ss.
M. D. S. As a wash.

2

R. Aq. ammon. dr. ss.
Aq. destill. oz. 4.
M. D. S. As a wash.

2. *Ichthyosis.*

Symptoms: Skin covered by large with smaller, white scales which peel off in larger, dark-colored scales; formation of warty or thorny, projecting spots. The elbows, knees and the dorsal side of the extremities are the most befallen with it.

Therap.: Internally; arsenic. Warm, sulphur-, pottass.; soap-baths and good friction; rub in with Ol. Olivar.

1

R. Unguent. glycerine oz. 4.
Aq. lauroceras. oz. ss.
M. D. S. Twice daily to rub in.

2

R. Pot. carbon. oz. ss.
Aq. oz. 8.
M. D. S. To wet a cloth, put it over and let it dry.

3

R. Solut. fowler. sc. 4.
Aq. menth. pip. oz. ss.
M. D. S. 10 drops after meal 3 times daily.

3. *Erythem et Intertrigo.*

Symptoms: Irregular, red spots which become

pale by pressure with the finger; by rubbing they run together (intertrigo; by children the symptomatic erythem.

Therap.: Cleanliness; cold friction; compresses of Plumb. acet. solut. (weak); unguent. oxydat. zinc; glycerine.

4. *Erysipelas. Rose.*

Symptoms: Increased heat, burning and itching of the skin; thirst; coated tongue; quick pulse; high temperature; anorexia; painful swelling and drawing of the red, shiny skin.

By Erysipelas on the Head: Swollen, disfigured face; headache; sleeplessness; sometimes delirium; formation of blisters. On the fourth to fifth day reduction of the swelling, drawing and pain. On the eighth or ninth day the fever reduces; blisters dry up into crusts; scaling off of the epidermis; the hair falls out; formation of abscess.

Erysipelas Ambulans Migrans: Going from the extremities to the trunk; fever; slow in its course.

Erysipelas Neonatorum: Mostly begins near the umbilica; fever; typhous or pyaemic appearances.

Erysipelas Gangraenosum: High, asthenic fever; great prostration; dark-colored contents of the bladder.

Therap.: Light diet; laxative; middling temperature of the room; application of Unguent. oxydat. zinci.

1

R. Hydrarg. praecepit. alb. oz. ss.

Ol. olivar. oz. 3-4.

M. D. S. Apply every 2 hours and cover with cotton.

Paint the demarcation-line with No. 2.

2

R. Iodoform. gr. 10.

Collodion. oz. 1.

D. S. To apply.

3

R. Extr. fl. graminis. oz. 1.

Pot. nitr. dr. 1.

Aq. rub. id. oz. 6.

Syr. rhei. oz. 1.

M. D. S. Every two hours 1 tablespoon.

For Restlessness: Morph. or trional; antikam. Never use antifibrin, antipyrin or belladonna (it can cause delirium.)

5. *Elephantiasis Arabum. Pachydermie Lepra.*

Symptoms: Begins with an erysipelatous inflammation of the skin, lymphangitis or phlebitis; oedematous swelling; hypertrophic thickening of the skin and cellular texture to a hard, bacon-like mass covered with scabs and fissure (diffuse formation of fibroma); atrophica and fatty degeneration of the muscles; periodical pain; continual increase in the swelling of the disproportionate limb. Generally on one lower extremity (seldom on the upper), the mammae, scrotum, clitoris and the labia majora.

Therap.: High position of the befallen member; cold compresses; compresses with Aq. saturni; friction with Unguent. merc.; compressive-bandage; extirpation of the tumor; Extr. conii.

1

- R. Stibiat. sulph. aurant.
Calomel aa. gr. 6.
Extr. cicut. gr. 12.
Quajac. dr. 1.
Eleosacchr. foenicul. dr. 2.
M. F. Pulv. divid in part æqual No. 12.
D. S. Twice daily 1 powder.

2

- R. Auro-natr. chlorat. gr. 5.
Extr. gent. dr. 1.
M. F. Pilulae No. 50.
D. S. Morning and evening one pill.

3

Scleroma by Infants;

- R. Calomel.
Stibiat. sulph. aurant. aa. gr. 6.
Magn. carbon. sc, 1.
Sacchr. alb. dr. 1.
M. F. Pulv. divid. in part æqual No. 12.
D. S. 4 times daily one powder. (Graefe.)

4

- R. Unguent. merc. dr. 2.
Unguent. digital oz. ss.
M. D. S. To rub in. (E. Graefe.)

6. *Herpes.*

Symptoms: Eruption of blisters, in groups and crowded close together on an inflamed base; the contents of the blisters are like clear water but soon turns cloudy and dries up to brown crusts; prickly pain.

According to the locality. herpes labialis, praeputialis.

According to the grouping, herpes cincinnatus (ring-worm), herpes iris (herpes groups in circle form around a central blister.)

Therap.: Expectation; Unguent. zinci. Unguent. glycerine, Ol. amygdal.

7. *Urticaria. Nesselsucht.*

Symptoms: Sudden eruption of flat, large and small, raised spots on an inflamed base; troublesome burning and itching. Urticaria of irritamentis externis (flees nettles, etc.). Urticaria of ingestis (strawberries, currants, oysters, turpentine etc.). Urticaria febrilis, vehement fever; headache; bitter taste; coated tongue; vomiting; urin with pigment of bile; sometimes diarrhoea. Urticaria by sexual disturbances (pregnancy; irregularity of the menstruation).

Therap.: Light diet; wash with vinegar; cold baths; wash with cold water. They often heal without treatment.

By Chronic Urticaria: Change of climate; avoid alcoholic drinks, spices and food that is much salted.

1

R. Acid. nitr. dil. dr. 2.
Aq. destill. oz. 8.
M. D. S. As a wash.

2

R. Chinin. sulph. dr. ss.
Aq. foenicul. oz. 6.
Acid. haller. dr. ss.
Syr. rub. id. oz. 1.
M. D. S. Every 2 hours one tablespoon.

3

R. Chinin. sulph. gr. 6.
Aq. foenicul. oz. 3.
Acid. haller. qs. ad. solut.
Atrophia by elephantiasis arabum.
M. D. S. Every 2 hours one teaspoon.

By Children.

8. *Eczema. Naessende Flechte.*

Symptoms: Eruption of small blisters standing close together and filled with serum; vehement itching; moist spots; formation of scales; the scales peel off leaving the skin red and the inflammation keeps on spreading farther; chronic course without fever.

Eczema Simplex: Slight redness and swelling of the skin; the contents of the blisters are clear as water; they dry up to thin, small yellow scales.

Eczema Rubrum: The skin is very red and swollen; the epidermis peels off and leaves a wet, excoriating spot on the skin—*Saltrheum*.

Eczema Impetiginosum: Formation of blisters which dry up into crusts.

Location: Head, face, ears, mammae, scrotum, perinaeum etc.

Therap.: Soften the crusts with oil and wash them off; rub in with Unguent. zinci.

By Eczema on the Head: Cut the hair off short; particular cleanliness.

1

R. Hydrarg. subl. corrosiv. solution 1 :5000.
Glycerine aa. oz. 4.

M. D. S. To rub in on the head and perinaeum.
For adults and children.

2

R. Pulv. herb.. jaccæ dr. 3.
Magn. carbon. dr. ss.
Eleosacchr. foenicul. oz. ss.
M. F. Pulv. ad scatul.

D. S. 4 times daily the point of a table-knife
full in water.

3

R. Iodoform. gr. 10.
Collodion oz. 1.

M. D. S. To apply once daily if in the face
or on the ear.
Adults and children.

4

R. Solution fowler. sc. 4.
Aq. menth. pip.

Tinctr. ferr. pomat. aa. oz. ss.

M. D. S. 20 drops 3 times daily after meals.
For adult.

Later apply zinc ointment on the head and perinaeum.

9. *Zoster. Guertelrose.*

Symptoms: Patient complains of neuralgia pains; itching; weakness; groups of small blisters appearing in half-circle (half way around the neck, thorax or abdomen) along the course of the skin nerves. They dry up to thin crusts which leave a shiny scar after dropping off. This sickness lasts from 1-3 weeks.

Therap.: Light diet; Morph. hypodermic.

1

R. Iodoform, dr. ss.
Collodion oz. 3.

M. D. S. Daily application.

2

- R.* Acid. muriat. dr. ss.
 Decoct. salep. oz. 5.
 Aq. lauroceras. oz. ss.
 Syr. rub. id. oz. lss.
 M. D. S. Every 2 hours one tablespoon.

3

- R.* Morph. sulph. gr. lss.
 Chinin. sulph. dr. ss.
 M. F. Pulv. divid. in part aequal in capsule
 No. 12.
 D. S. Every 2-3 hours one capsule.

10. *Impetigo. Naessender Grind.*

Symptoms: Vehement itching and burning; red skin; effusion of matter; secretion under the epidermis; bursting of the blisters; yellow-green scabs and gradual thickening of the crusts; tinea head; crusta lactea (face).

Therap.: Cleanness; soften the crusts with oil, lard, etc. See eczema.

11. *Ekthyma.*

Symptoms: Lancing pain; eruption of half-round, isolate-standing blisters (as large as a pea) with a broad, red circle. They dry to thick, dark-brown crusts; ulcers; bluish-red scars.

Therap.: Cleanness; compresses of Plumb. acet. in chamomille-tea; strengthening diet; fresh air; iron with Chinin. sulph. and strychnine; soften the crusts with oil and wash. See eczema.

12. *Pemphigus. Blasenausschlag.*

Symptoms: Small and large blisters as clear as water on an inflamed base; after bursting superficial excoriation. Generally on the extremities, abdomen and back.

Therap.: Strengthening diet; wine; beer; iron and chinin; opening of the blisters; application of oil; Argt. nitr.; Unguent zinc. with lycopodii; symptomatic.

Pemphigus Syphilitica:

1

- R.* Pot. jodin. sc. 5.
 Hydrarg. bichlorat. gr. 1.
 M. F. Pulv. divid. in part aequal No. 20.
 D. S. 3 times daily 1 powder.

13. *Rupia. Schmutzflechte.*

Symptoms: Isolate-standing blisters with reddish

mattery contents; they dry in to dark, thick (oyster-shell like) scabs; deep ulcers which take long to heal.

Therap.: Antisymphilitic treatment; strengthening diet; iron with chinin; warm cataplasms; application of Arg. nit. solution gr. 10 to aq. oz. 1.

1

R. Tinctr. myrrh. oz. 1.
 Acid. phosphor. sc. 2.
 Aq. destill.
 Glycerine aa. qs. f. adde oz. 16.
 M. D. S. As a wash.

14. *Psoriasis. Schuppenflechte.*

Symptoms: Formation of dry, shiny scales on a reddened, infiltrated base.

Seat: On the extensor-side of the extremities, knees and elbows; often on the back.

Therap.: Baths of soda or Pot. carbon. and let it dry on the skin (do not rub off); application of Pot. carbon. strong solution oz. 1. to Aq. oz. 15, wet a cloth with it, apply and let it remain until dry (Ouchterlony). Green soap friction for 6 days (morning and evening) and let the patient lie in woollen blankets during the whole time. The second day a warm, or steam bath; continue until all psoriasis is healed (Hebra).

Internally: Arsenic. or solut. fowler. Avoid wine, beer and all alcoholic drinks.

15. *Strophulosis. Lichen. Khoetchenflechte.*

Symptoms: 1. *Lichen Scrophulos:* Scrophulous appearances (swelling of the glands, lupus etc.); eruption of small, red pimples (mostly in group form) which scale off thin (furfuraceous); chronic course.

Therap.: Strengthening diet; rub in with Ol. jecoris asell. and friction with the same 3-4 times daily.

2. *Lichen Ruberum:* Small, dark-red pimples crowded close together on an inflamed base; thickening and chapping of the skin; itching; ulceration of the nails.

Therap.: Strengthening diet; warm baths tar ointment and green soap friction. See psoriasis.

16. *Prurigo. Juckblattern.*

Symptoms: Small, isolate-standing pimples containing serum; vehement itching and burning (especially in the night); scratching causes bleeding and that the formation of crusts.

Seat: abdomen, extensor-side of the extremities, back, anus, perinaeum and pubes.

Therap.: Strictly light (by weak people strengthening) diet; iron; chinin; wash with cold vinegar; warm baths and wash with green soap; naphtol ointment; wash the perinaeum and the anus with subl. corrosive. and glycerine. Later apply zinc. ointment. Avoid alcholic drinks.

1

R. Spir. vin. rectific.

Aeth. sulph. aa. oz. ʒss.

Ichtyol. dr. 2ss.

M. D. S. 2-3 times daily to rub in good.

17. *Acne Rosacea. Kupferrose.*

Occurs by whiskey drinkers and by menstruation-anomaly.

Symptoms: Chronic inflammation of the tallow-glands of the face especially on the nose; blue-red or brown-red nose covered with excrescence; feeling of heat.

Therap.: Regulate the cause; avoid alcholic drinks and spices.

By Pain in the Liver Region: Cupping or leeches; plenty of water to drink; light diet; fresh air; cold water baths; foot-baths with Acid. nitr. and Acid. muriat.

1

R. Aq. Chlorig. dr. 1.

Ol. olivar. oz. 1.

M. D. S. To rub in. Shake well. (G. A. Richter.

18. *Sykosis. Bartfinne.*

Symptoms: Small blisters pierced through by a beard-hair; they originate from red, round, itching, little knots; ulceration and drying into brownish crusts; inflammation of the tallow glands, hair-roots and circumjacent cutis.

Seat: Generally beard and mustache.

Therap.: Soften the crusts with oil; cut the beard off; epilation with a ciliar-pincette; application of Acid, acet.

Internally: Arsenic.

1

R. Sulphur. praecip. dr. 1.

Aq. lauroceras.

Spir. vin. aa. oz. ss.

M. D. S. To apply.

Later zinc. ointment.

R. Acid, acet.

Glycerine.

Alcohol.

Flor. Sulphur aa, dr. 2.

M. D. S. To rub in well in the evening.

19. *Purpura. Petechiu.*

Symptoms: Spots appear on the skin (do not disappear by pressure of the finger); in the beginning they are red, get darker, then violet-blue, often black; later brown, yellow and disappear without scaling off. The eruption does not appear at once but often takes weeks; tooth-flesh and tongue swell and bleed by the least movement; bleeding of the nose, lungs and anus; constipation or evacuation with blood; cold skin; red urin; seldom fever. Often complicated with syphilis.

When Complicated With Rheumatism: Fever; pain in the joints; oedem of the lower extremities.

Therap.: Fresh air; chinin. sulphur. with acid. sulph.; wash with vinegar; lemonade to drink.

1

R. Infus. digit. (ex. dr. ss.) oz. 6.

Fl. extr. ergot. dr. 2.

Acid. phosphor. dilut. dr. ss.

Syr. cinnam. oz. 1.

M. D. S. Every 3-4 hours one tablespoon.

20. *Lupus. Fressende Flechte.*

Symptoms: Formation of dark-red, flat, hard knots or lumps (crowded together) with continual peeling off of white epidermis scales; retraction to white, shiny scars; ulceration and bursting of the knots which eat deeper and deeper and destroy the cartilage and bones of the nose.

Seat: Face, nose, nose-wings, cheeks, ears and forehead.

Therap.: Destroy the lupus-knots. 40-50 years ago treatment seemed to be without success, but now we know that a good cautherisation is the best thing and that lumps of the worst kind can be cured.

At first lay cataplasma, then vesicants, and then a paste of zinc. chloric and amylum 1:2. If necessary repeated.

Internally:

R. Pot. jodin. dr. 1.

Ol. jecoris. asell. oz. 8.

Extr. gentian. dr. 1.

M. D. S. 2-3 times daily one tablespoon.

Salt-baths; strengthening diet; animal-food; beer, wine.

21. *Favus. Erbgrind.*

Symptoms: Contagious, chronic course. circumscribable redness of the skin and development of sulphur-yellow (oculi cancrorum formed) scabs; discolorment and falling out of the hair (alopecia); swelling of the lymph-glands.

Therap.: Soften the crusts with oil; cut the hair off short, and clean the head with a brush daily; keep the bed and clothing clean, later put them all in boiling water. See eczema. Tinea.

22. *Herpes Tonsurans.*

Symptoms: Formation of round, yellow-brown spots (they get larger) on the skin which peel off; itching; development of vegetable parasites (trichophyton tonsurans) in the roots of the hair; large, round places where the hair is broken off.

Therap.: Clean the head with soap; tar-ointment; application of Tinctr. jodin, later zinc. ointment.

1

R. Acid. boraxic. dr. 6.
Spir. vin. dilut. oz. 16.
Ol. caryophyll. sc. 2.
M. D. S. As a wash.

2

R. Hydrarg. subl. corrosiv. dr. ss.
Bals. peruv. dr. 2.
Adips. suill. oz. 1.
M. F. Unguent.
D. S. To rub in.

3

R. Sulph. praecip. dr. 2.
Bals. peruv. dr. 1ss.
Spir. sapo kalin. oz. 5.
M. D. S. Rub in with a brush twice daily.
(Hebra.)

23. *Scabies. Psora. Kraetze.*

Symptoms: Vehement itching especially in bed; vesiculous, papulous and pustulous efflorescence originate from the itch-mite; distinct, curved course of the mite; scratching causes excoriation and formation of ulcers. In the beginning the fluid is light, turns cloudy, then thick and yellowish like matter.

Location: On the sides of the fingers and toes, volar-side of the joints of the hand, elbows, joints of the knees, abdomen, genitals and buttocks.

Therap.: High temperature in the room; let the patient occupy a bed alone; change the under-wear daily; all clothing should be put in boiling water with 110 degrees; strengthening diet.

R. Sapo. virid. oz. 4.

D. S. To rub in all over; let it dry for an hour, then a warm bath and rub off good and dry, then rub in with linement No. 1.

1

R. Acid. sulphur, ox. ss.

Acid. carbol, dr. 1.

Balsam. peruv. dr. 3.

Aq. destill.

Glycerine aa. qs. f. adde oz. 16.

M. F. Linement.

D. S. To rub in with a sponge or cloth once daily after the bath.

2

R. Naphtol. 10 part.

Creta pulv. 10 part.

Sapo virid. 40 part.

Adips. suill. 40 part.

M. F. Unguent.

D. S. Twice daily to rub in after bath.

3

R. Flor. sulph.

Ol. fagi. aa. oz. 1.

Sapo. virid.

Axung. porct. aa. oz. 1ss.

Creta. alb. pulv. dr. 1ss.

M. F. Unguent.

D. S. Once daily to rub in after bath.

(Kaposá.)

4

R. Soda carbon, oz. 1ss.

Flor. sulph. oz. 3.

Gum tragacanth. dr. ss.

Glycerine oz. 6.

Ol. rosar. dr. ss.

M. D. S. Twice daily to rub in after the bath.

5

R. Flor. sulphur.

Pic. liquid aa. dr. 2.

Creta. alb. sc. 4.

Ol. cadin. oz. 1.

Sapo. virid. oz. ss.

Adip. suill. oz. 1.

M. F. Unguent.

D. S. Twice daily to rub in and the third day a bath. (Hebra.)

24. *Seborrhoea. Vermehrte Talgsecretion.*

Symptoms: Formation of dirty, brown scabs from inspissation and decomposition of the abundant separated tallow.

Location: Head, forehead, nose, mammae, praeputium.

Therap.: Soften the scabs with oil and clean with a brush and soap; wash with diluted alcohol and cologne.

1

R. Tinctr. benzoe. oz. 1.

Tinctr. myrrh. oz. 2.

M. D. S. 1 tablespoon to oz. 8 of water to wash.

Disseborrhoea. Verminderte Talgsecretion.

Symptoms: Obliteration of the excretory of the tallow-follicles and through it comedo or atheroma.

Therap.: Cold wash daily; friction with Ol. jecoris. asell. or oil and afterward rub off with green-soap. Avoid alcohol and spices.

1

R. Pot. carbon.

Sulph. lactic.

Glycerine.

Spir. saponat.

Aq. lauroceras. aa, dr. 2.

M. D. S. To apply in the evening and wash off in the morning.

25. *Hyperidrosis. Vermehrte Schweissecretion.*

Symptoms: Increased, cold, sticky, bad-smelling sweat especially on the hands, feet etc.

Therap.: Light clothing, change the under-wear often; put some Acid. salicylic. in the stockings; wash the feet with warm water and afterwards rub in with alcohol.

1

R. Pot. carbon. dr. 2.

Tinctr. belladona.

Aq. rosar.

Eau de cologne aa. oz. 2.

M. D. S. 1 tablespoon to 1 pt. of water to wash.

26. *Anhidrosis. Verminderte. Schweissecretion.*

Symptoms: Abnormal dryness of the skin especially by patients who are or were befallen with chronic skin diseases (psoriasis, eczema, prurigo)

and by some with chronic sicknesses of other nature (diabetes etc.). Uncomfortable feeling; partially, very fine peeling off of the epidermis; sometimes cold feet; often combined with disturbances in distant organs.

Therap.: Light excitants; warm baths; steam and sea-baths; friction with oil.

27. *Hyperophia. Hautempfindlichkeit.*

Symptoms: Abnormal sensations in the skin are not always alike, sometimes burning, piercing, itching etc. It comes by people with irritable constitution and constantly complaining of having this or that sickness. It is sometimes caused by taking cold. The itching can come from the skin or from a sickness of the nerve system. It comes mostly on the genitals by old maids and widows and brings desire for coanie. Disturbances of the menstruation or worms are sometimes the cause.

Therap.: Wash of subl. corrosiv. solut., Plumb. acet., Ferr. sulph. solut. Tinctr. caladium sequinum 6 drops to oz. 2. aq. every 3 hours 1 teaspoon is recommended.

1

R. Subl. corrosiv. gr. 2.
Aq. font.
Aq. calcis. aa. oz. 6.
Ol. rosar. qtt. 10.
M. D. S. As a wash.

2

R. Aq. calcis. oz. 4.
Aq. pur. oz. 12.
M. D. S. To inject in the vagina.

28. *Acne Vulgaris. Finnnenausschlag.*

Symptoms: Formation of small pimples with a black dot in the centre (commedo); ulceration or hardening.

Location. Face, breast, back, upper arm.

Therap.: Washes; tonic; application once daily of a white cloth made wet in the following solution and let it dry.

1

R. Pot. carbon. dr. 3.
Aq. oz. 8.
M. D. S. Application on cloth.

2

- R.* Sulph. lactic.
 Pot. carbon.
 Glycerine.
 Spir. vin. gallic. aa. dr. 3.
 Aq. lauroceras. oz. ss.
 M. D. S. Apply with a brush and leave on
 over night.

3

- R.* Solut. fowler. sc. 4.
 Aq. menth. pip. oz. ss.
 Ferr. cetr. dr. ss.
 M. D. S. 10 drops 3 times daily after meal.
 Tonic of cinchon, iron, pepsin and strychnine for
 generally these patients are chlorotic.

**Diseases of the Movable Organs. Krankheiten der Bewegungs-
 Organe.**

1. Rheumatism.

Acute Joint Rheumatism: Symptoms: Swelling and inflammation of one or more joints; great pain; the digestion is disturbed and evacuation retarded or constipation; scanty urin with sediment like brick-dust; fever; circulation noises of the heart; often complications with peri- or endocarditis; profuse, sour sweat.

Therap.: Middling temperature in the room; light diet; wrap the afflicted joint in cotton or warm flannel and give it a comfortable position; lay a warm water bottle to that joint.

1

- R.* Pot. jodin. dr. 3.
 Antikam. dr. 3ss.
 Extr. fl. podophyll. dr. 2ss.
 Tinctr. opii. deod. dr. 3.
 Vin. colchic. oz. ss.
 Spir. frument. oz. 4.
 M. D. S. 1 teaspoon every 3 hours until the
 pain leaves. This is to take first.

2

- R.* Tinctr. digit. dr. 2.
 Pot. acet. oz. ss.
 Pot. Nitr. dr. 1ss.
 Spir. Nitr. oz. ss.
 Aq. pur. oz. 3.
 M. D. S. Every 3 hours 1 teaspoon. Give this
 after No. 1. has been given.

3

R. Spir. camphor. oz. 2.
 Spir. sinapis. oz. 1.
 Aq. ammon.
 Ol. terebinth. aa. oz. 2.
 M. F. Linement.
 D. S. To rub in.

4

R. Euphorin. gr. 5-6.
 D. S. 3-5 times daily pro dose.
 By acute and chronic rheumatism.

5

R. Natr. salicyl. dr. 1ss-2.
 Aq. oz. 3ss.
 M. D. S. Half part to inject high in the rectum, the other half in 2 hours.
 By acute and chronic rheumatism.

2. *Chronic Joint-rheumatism. Chronischer Gelenk-rheumatismus.*

Symptoms: Slow course; effusion in the joints; very often swelling of the same with formation of lumps; painful, difficult movement; no fever.

Therap.: The same as by acute rheumatism. The following for both acute and chronic.

1

R. Acid. carbol. qtt. 5.
 Spir. vin. dr. 2ss.
 M. D. S. Daily 1 Pravatz-syringe full with Morph. sulph. gr. $\frac{1}{8}$ - $\frac{1}{4}$ added, hypodermic in the painful joint.

2

R. Terebinth. venet. oz. 2.
 D. S. Apply on oilcloth.

3. *Rheumatism of the Muscles. Muskelrheumatismus.*

Symptoms: Lancing, drawing pain in the course of the muscle-fibres; stiffness and difficult movement of the muscles; often fever.

Therap.: Diaphoresis with Flor. sambuci-tea; steam-baths; hot sand baths; vesicants; massage; subcutan morphia injection; galvanic battery. Treatment same as by acute and chronic rheumatism.

1

R. Vin. sem. cholchic. oz. 2.
 Tinctr. nuc. vom.
 Tinctr. rhus. toxicodendr.
 Tinctr. guajac. aa. dr. 2.
 Morph. sulph. gr. 4.
 M. D. S. 25-30 drops 4 times daily.

4. *Arthritis. Gicht.*

Symptoms: Acute regular arthritis: Disturbances of the digestion; attacks of pain (especially at night) on the foot or in the first joint of the big toe (podagra) and thumb, or in one alone; redness, swelling and intermittent, piercing pain; large quantities of uric acid in the blood, urin etc.; often constipation.

According to Garrod, arthritis is founded through accumulation of uric acid in the blood, and the arthritis attacks and swellings caused from separation of soda urate in the joints and other befallen parts.

Chronic Irregular Arthritis. Symptoms: Slow mischevious course; arthritis lumps and ulcers; often degeneration of the joints follows.

Therap.: High position for the befallen member and wrap it up warm in cotton; strict, light diet; selter-water; avoid beer, wine and alcoholic drinks. See if the tongue is coated. Morph. sulph.; Natr. bicarbonic. See rheumatism.

1

- R.* Iodoform. gr. 10.
Collodion. oz. 1.
M. D. S. To apply.

2

- R.* Soda salicylic. dr. 3.
Butr. cacao oz. 3.
M. F. Suppositor. divid. in part aequal No. 12.
D. S. 5-6 times daily one in the rectum.

3

- R.* Lithia carbonic.
Natr. benzoic. aa. dr. 1ss-2.
Natr. bicarbonic. dr. 3-4.
Magn. carbonic. dr. 1ss.
M. F. Pulv. divid. in part aequal No. 30.
D. S. 3 times daily one powder in selter-water.

4

- R.* Ol. terebinth.
Aq. ammon.
Spir. camph. aa. oz. 2.
Spir. sinapis. oz. 1.
M. D. S. 3 times daily to rub in.

5

- R.* Resin. guajac. oz. ss.
Spir. sacchr. optim. lbs. 1.
Digere leni calore vase bene clauso per dies octo. colat.
D. S. 1-2 teaspoons twice-daily.
(Emerigon's specificum antipodagricum.)

6

- R.* Ol. animal. foetidum. dr. 1.
 Spir. sulph. aether. oz. ss.
 M. D. S. 15-20-30 drops in capsule every 2-3 hours.
 By arthritis and chronic rheumatism.
 (Horn.) Very good.

Acute Infectious Diseases.

1. *Variola. Pocken. Blattern.*

Symptoms: Time of incubation 9-10 days.

1. *State Prodrom.* Gastric appearances; fever; pain in the back; headache; distress in the stomach; inclination to vomit; restlessness; small, red knots or pimples on the palate.

2. *State Eruption:* 3-4 days. Appearances of round, red specks, at first in the face and soon spread over the whole body in the form of spots, pustules and blisters; variola exantheme on the mucous-membranes of the mouth, nose, conjunctiva, ears, trachea, larynx, pharynx, stomach and intestines; reduction of the fever.

3. *State Floresc.* 4-5-6 days. Enlarged to half-round blisters with a deepening (umbilica-form) in the center and a red circle around them (halo); the contents of the blisters becomes cloudy; pain.

4. *State Suppurat.* 8-9 days. Formation of pustules; bursting and running together of the variola; hoarseness; salivation; coryza; difficult to swallow; cough; inflammation of the eyes and ears; difficulties of the stomach and intestines; increase of the fever.

5. *State Exsiccet.* 11 or 12 days. Variola dries up with formation of crusts; itching; the swelling of the skin goes down; crusts fall off and leave red spots or round, ribbed scars (disfiguring the face).

Therap.: Isolate the patient; cool drinks; light, fluid diet; cool, dark room; clysmas of vinegar; friction the whole body with bacon, oil or lard; examine the throat often.

1

- R.* Aq. calc. chlorat. oz. 1-1ss.
 Aq. destill. oz. 7.
 M. D. S. Adult: every 2 hours 1 tablespoon.
 Children: 1 teaspoon.

2

- R.* Chinin. sulph. sc. 1.
 Morph. sulph. gr. 1.
 M. P. Pulv. divid. in part aequal in capsule
 No. 10.
 D. S. Every 2 hours 1 capsule.

3

- R.* Aq. flor. sambuc. oz. 3.
 Aq. camph. oz. ss.
 Liq. ammon. acet. oz. 1.
 Vin. Stibiat.
 Spir. nitr. aa. dr. 1.
 Syr. aurant. oz. 1
 M. D. S. Every 2 hours 1 tablespoon. At first
 by the state of eruption.

4

- R.* Hydrarg. praecip. alb. oz. 1.
 Ol. olivar. oz. 8.
 M. F. Linement.
 D. S. Every 2 hours apply on the face and
 cover with cotton.

5

- R.* Pot. hypermang. gr. 15-20.
 Aq. destill. oz. 8.
 M. D. S. To use as spray.

6

- R.* Pilocarp. muriat. gr. 1.
 Aq. destill. oz. 8.
 Pepsin. sacchr. gr. 15.
 Acid. muriat. qtt. 4.
 M. D. S. Every 1-2 hours 1 tablespoon and 5
 minutes later a swallow of wine.
 By difficulties in the throat.

7

- R.* Acid. tannic. gr. 10.
 Aq. destill. oz. ss.
 M. D. S. 3-4 times daily 2-3 drops in the eyes.
 By difficulties of the cornea and conjunctiva.

8

- R.* Acid. boraxic. gr. 10.
 Aq. destill. oz. 1.
 M. D. S. To drop in the eyes.
 By difficulties of the cornea and conjunctiva.
 Compresses of subl. corrosiv. solut. 1:10,000 over
 the eyes.
By High Fever: Natr. salicylic. (10 gr. dose) every
 2 hours.

2. *Varicella. Windpocken.*

Symptoms: Begins with spotted hyperaemia on which small blisters form; watery contents which dries up in four days; no alarming symptoms.

Therap.: Expectation.

3. *Petechial-typhus. Fleckfieber.*

Symptoms: 1 *State Prodrom.* Chills; dizziness; headache, anorexia; weakness and pain in the extremities feeling of distress in the stomach.

2. *State Evolut.* Chills; fever; pulse 100-120; temperature 101½-104; intensive brain-symptoms; moist and slightly coated or dry tongue; enlargement of the spleen; catarrh of the bronchi; scanty, high-red urin; retarded evacuation of the bowels.

3. *State Eruption.* 3-5 days. Roseola (spots resembling morbilli over the whole body (on the breast first) but not the face); petechiae.

4. *State Acmes.* 7 or 8 days. Reduction of the exanthem; pale, thin face; dry, dark, hard tongue; deafness; high temperature; quick pulse; weakness; delirium; diarrhoea. In or by the end of the second week after a good sleep from 2-4 hours, sudden reduction of all the symptoms.

Therap.: Same as by *Ileotyphus*.

4. *Ileotyphus. Abdominaltyphus.*

Symptoms: Begins with weakness; weariness restless sleep with heavy dreams; anorexia; headache; light chills; pain in the back, shoulders and extremities; irregular evacuation of the bowels. This keeps on for 1-3 weeks, then follows.

1. *State. Congest.* Chills; fever; high temperature; thirst; hot, dry skin; dry and red or white-yellow coated tongue; sometimes vomiting with bile; enlargement of the liver and spleen; scanty urin; by pressure pain in the right ileo.

2. *State. Infiltr.* End of the first week. Abdomen bloated and painful by pressure; roseola; delirium; double-beating pulse (100-120).

3. *State. Eviscat.* 7 days. Ileocoecal-noises; sopor.

4. *State. Ulceration.* 7 days. Profuse pea-colored, stinking diarrhoea; dry; cracked, swollen tongue; brown-coated teeth; apathistical expression of the face; indistinct speech; wandering mind; deafness; delirium; often bronchial catarrh; meteorismus; calor mordax; decubitus.

Complications: Bleeding of the nose; very profuse menstruation; hemorrhage of the intestines, whereby rapid sinking of the temperature and collapse; perforation of the intestines (symptoms: vehement pain on that place; small, quick pulse; cool extremities; face dropped in; collapse.)

Therap.: The patient should have a large room (to himself) with continual airing; cool temperature;

bed and bed-clothes should be kept perfectly clean; light diet; small portions of light, lean bouillon; wine and water; cold water; lemonade; toasted bread in water (as the patient wants a change); no substantial food. I object to milk of any kind. Daily wash of cold water and vinegar; cold water-cloths around the whole head.

In the beginning:

1

R. Calomel gr. 10.

Jalap. pulv. dr. ss.

M. F. Pulv. divid. in part aequal in capsule

No. 4.

D. S. Every 2 hours 2 capsules.

N. B. 3 hours after the last 2 capsules I give

No. 2 and 3.

2

R. Aq. flor. sambuc. oz. 3.

Aq. camph. oz. ss.

Liq. ammon, acet. oz. 1.

Vin. stibiat.

Spir. nitr. aa, dr. 1.

Syr. scill. oz. ss. or aurant.

M. D. S. Every 2 hours 1 tablespoon.

3

R. Chinin. sulph. dr. ss.

Pulv. nuc. vom. gr. 4.

Morph. sulph. gr. 2.

Mucilage qs. utf. pilulae No. 30.

Consperg. cinnam.

D. S. Every 2 hours 2 pills.

N. B. With 2 and 3 change off. 1 hour 2 pills,
the next the fluid (No. 2).

4

R. Rad. serpentar. vergin. oz. ss. (or Rad. arnec).

Infus. Aq. fervid. colat oz. 6.

adde

Tinctr. valer. ammon dr. 2.

Spir. sulph. aether. dr. 1.

Syr. croc. oz. 1.

M. D. S. Every 2 hours 1 tablespoon,

5

R. Rad. angelic. dr. ss.

Infund. aq. fervid. oz. 6.

adde

Aq. cinnamon. vinos. oz. ss.

Spir. muriat. aether. dr. 2.

Caniph. gr. 10-20.

Syr. croc. oz. 1.

M. D. S. Every 2 hours 1 tablespoon.

6

- R.* Natr. salicylic. dr. 1.
 M. F. Pulv. divid. in part aequal No. 6.
 D. S. At 9 and 11 a. m. and 1, p. m. 1 powder
 (this repeated daily at the same time until
 the temperature keeps on to 100 degrees F.).

7

- R.* Pot. jodin. dr. 1.
 Aq. destil.
 Syr. althae. aa. oz. 4.
 M. D. S. Every 2 hours 1 tablespoon.

8

- R.* Jod. resub. gr. 4.
 Pot. jodin. sc. 1.
 Aq. dr. 1.
 M. D. S. 4-5 drops in water every 2 hours.

9

- R.* Tinctr. castor. oz. ss.
 D. S. 20 drops every 2 hours.
 By trouble to swallow.

10

- R.* Liq. ferr. sesquichlorat.
 Tinctr. opii. croc. aa. dr. 1.
 M. D. S. $\frac{1}{2}$ -1-2 hours 5-6 drops in sugar water.

11

- R.* Mixtr. acid. haller. dr. 2.
 Tinctr. cinnam.
 Tinctr. opii. croc. aa. dr. 1.
 M. D. S. $\frac{1}{2}$ -1-2 hours 15 drops in sugar-water.
 P. S. No. 10 and 11 by haemorrhagia.

12

- R.* Decoct. salep. oz. 6.
 Acid. muriat. dr. ss.
 Syr. cinnam. oz. 1.
 M. D. S. Every 2 hours 1 tablespoon.
 By profuse diarrhoea, also starch clyisma with tinctr.
 opii. qtt. 10, and slimy drinks.

13

- R.* Ol. terebinth.
 Aq. rosar. aa. oz. 1.
 Vitel. ovi un.
 M. F. Linement.
 D. S. Every 2 hours to rub in the abdomen.

By meteorismus.

By Meteorismus: Aq. ammon. in water (weak taste) to drink slowly; ice compresses on the abdomen and bandage; clyisma with Ol. terebinth. dr. 1.

By Perforation: Bandage; absolute rest; opii. pulv. gr. $\frac{1}{2}$ every hour; ice compresses and ice-pills; nothing to eat or drink.

Decubitus: Wash with water and vinegar; application of zinc ointment on cotton.

Collapse: Ol. camph. to inject; moschi gr. 2. every 2-3-4 hours 1 powder.

5. *Bilious Typhoid. Typhus Recurrens.*

Symptoms: Incubation (5-6 days). Forebodings: gastric appearances (1-2 days). Chills; fever; high temperature; hot, moist skin; quick pulse; headache; weakness and tired feeling; dizziness; vomiting; constipation. Later: thin, quick pulse; temperature 101-104; restlessness. This fever keeps on from 1-3 weeks.

Therap.: Same as ileotyphus.

6. *Cholera Asiatica. Brechruhr.*

Symptoms: Oppression and burning pain in the pit of the stomach; rumbling in the abdomen, then painless diarrhoea of light-brown fluid 3-4-6 times daily; feeling of closeness in the pit of the stomach; weakness; headache; dizziness; slight spasms in the calves; diarrhoea becomes profuse and changes the color (like rice-water), with light, slimy lumps (intestinum flocculi); seldom begins with vomiting, but afterward continual vomiting of cloudy fluid with brownish foam; suppressed urination; hypochondrium fallen in; abdomen and umbilica-region soft; griping pain in the abdomen; contracting pain in the intestines. Patients have their full sense.

The Physiognomy of Cholera is: Deep-lying eyes with unsteady look; pale-gray color of the face; bluish nose-wings; livid lips and ears; cold and slightly coated tongue; cool expiration-air; cold face; hoarse voice—Vox cholericæ. The skin is cold and has no elasticity; livid toes and fingers; blue-red nails; flat finge-points; spasms in the toes and calves increased, but less in the hands; radial-pulse (110-120) thread form and often set out; great thirst; restlessness; anxiety; sleeplessness; indifference.

Therap.: Cleanness; disinfection of the room and house with Acid. carbol; isolate the patient; diaphoresis in bed; Herb. menth. pip-tea and hot coffee to drink; hot water-bottles around the patient; friction the arms and legs (or better still the whole body) with warm flannel; the whites of 2 eggs in one pint of water and wine to drink cold; clysmæ of starch, Tinctr. opii. croc. qtt. 10. and the yelk of an egg; hypodermic injection of pilocarp. muriat.

For Spasms in the Calves and Vomiting: Morph. hypodermic.

By Paresis of the Heart: Champagne, brandy. burgundy-tockay; wine; rum; camphor-oil or aether hypodermic.

1

- R.* Ol. terebinth.
Aq. ammon.
Spir. camph. aa. oz. 2.
Spir. sinapis. oz. 1
M. F. Linement.
D. S. To rub in by spasm in the calves.

2

- R.* Opii. pulv. gr. 4.
Bismuth. nitr. gr. 36.
Sacchr. alb. dr. 1.
M. F. Pulv. divid in part aequal No. 12.
D. S. Every half-1 hour, one powder.

3

- R.* Acid muriat. dr. 1.
Aq. destill. oz. 2.
M. D. S. 1 teaspoon in a glass of sugar-water to drink from.

4

- R.* Tinctr. nuc. vom. dr. ss.
Tinctr. valer. aeth.
Tinctr. arnec. aa. dr. 2.
Tinctr. opii. simpl. sc. 2.
Ol. menth. pip. qtt. 15.
M. D. S. 20-40 drops every half hour.

5

- R.* Morph. sulph. gr. 1ss.
Chinin. sulph. sc. 1
Bismuth nitr. dr. ss.
M. F. Pulv. divid. in part aequal in capsel No. 12.
D. S. Every 1-2 hours one capsel.
By vomiting.

6

- R.* Bismuth. nitr. gr. 36.
Eleosacchr. valer. dr. 2.
M. F. Pulv. divid. in part aequal No. 12.
D. S. 2-3 hours one powder with menth. tea,
(Leo.)

R. Camph. trit.

Extr. hyoscyam. aa. gr. 24.

Gummi mimos. oz. ss.

Emulsio papav. oz. 6.

Liq. ammon. succin. dr. 2.

Sacchr. alb. oz. 1.

M. D. S. In the beginning of the sickness, every half hour, later by each evacuation 1-2 tablespoons every 15 minutes until the pulse rises. (Levisueur.)

In the beginning by inclination to vomit: ipecac. gr. 15. repeated until a good vomiting is produced. (Griesinger.)

7. Cholera Nostras.

Symptoms: Vomiting; diarrhoea; griping pain in the intestines.

Therap.: Water with the white of an egg to drink; ice-pills; warm cloths on the abdomen and feet.

1

R. Chinin. sulph. gr. 20.

Morph. sulph. gr. 1.

M. F. Pulv. divid. in part aequal in capsule No. 10.

D. S. Every 2 hours one capsule.

2

R. Decoct. salep. oz. 6.

Acid. muriat. dr. ss.

Tinctr. opii simpl. qtt. 20.

Syr. cinnam. oz. 2.

M. D. S. Every 2 hours one tablespoon.

By reconvalence.

3

R. Acid. muriat. dr. 1.

Aq. oz. 2.

M. D. S. One tablespoon in a glass of sugar-water to drink.

By Scanty Urin: Uvi ursi and Rad. graminis.

8. Dysenteria. Ruhr.

Symptoms: Inflammation in the intestines; bloody diarrhoea; tenesmus; pain along the course of the colon and rectum; evacuation of the bowels (10-50-60 in 24 hours) of different quality (gray-colored, catarrhalic or slimy, bloody, inflamed masses), depending mostly on the accumulation of faecal-mass on the flexors, which causes the irritations of the intestines. Fever; hot skin; disturbances of the digestion; colic pains; dysuria.

Putrid or Adynamic: Cold extremities and warm body; dry tongue; bleeding of the nose and other organs; evacuation of the bowels very foul-smelling, black and often passes involuntary. This form proves fatal in a few days.

Therap.: Clyisma of warm water often repeated; Ol. ricin. by tablespoons; ice-pills; infus. of ipecac.

For the Pain: Morph. sulph. hypodermic; warm, dry compresses on the abdomen; light diet, bouillon (no milk) with rice; care must be taken to prevent collapse; if the patient feels cold, warm wine and camphor should be given; the best is camph. oil hypodermic and rub with warm flannel; blackberry, red wine and gumm. arab. to drink (as much as the patient wants.)

By Tenesmus: Clyisma of starch and chamomille-tea with 5-10 drops of ipecac fl. and pieces of ice in the rectum. Bamberger recommends the clyisma after the evacuation. Plumb. acet. and tannin are both recommended.

1

- R.* Infus. rad. ipecac (ex. sc. 1) oz. 5.
 Natr. nitric. dr. 2.
 Tinctr. opii. simpl. sc. 1.
 Syr. althae oz. 1.
 M. D. S. Every 1-2 hours one tablespoon.

2

- R.* Calomel gr. 6.
 Opii. pulv. gr. 1ss.
 M. F. Pulv. divid. in part aequal No. 6.
 D. S. Every 2 hours one powder. (Niemeyer.)
 By difficult cases.

3

- R.* Pulv. dower. gr. 5-10.
 D. S. Such a powder at night.
 (Niemeyer.)

4

- R.* Decoct. Siniarabel dr. 2 oz. 6.
 Cognac vin.
 Mucilage. salep. aa, dr. 3.
 Tinctr. opii m. 8-15.
 Syr. cort. aurant oz. 1.
 M. D. S. 2 hours one tablespoon.

P. S. One tablespoon ol. ricin. at first, then a clyisma of $\frac{1}{2}$ per ct. of acid tannic. solut., then the prescription No. 4. (Uhle.)

5

- R.* Plumb. acet.
Tinctr. opii aa. sc. 1.
Aq. destill. oz. 8.
M. D. S. □ To 3 clysmas.

6

- R.* Decoct. salep. oz. 6.
Acid. muriat. dr. ss.
Tinctr. opii simpl. qtt. 15.
Syr. althae. oz. 1.
M. D. S. Every 2 hours one tablespoon.
By reconvalescence.

9. *Diphtheritis. Rachenbraeune.*

Symptoms: Fever; red face; tonsils red and swollen, with little white gray spots, later coated. Painful to swallow; glands are swollen and painful; quick pulse; high temperature (101-103); discharge out of the nose; hoarseness; whistling respiration; bad smell coming out of the mouth; most always constipation. (By swelling of the tonsils expect diphtheritis, and if so, many cases will not prove fatal.)

Therap.: Isolate the patient; light, fresh air in room; strengthening diet; bouillon and wine; dry, warm bran-sacks around the neck; castor-oil to physic.

1

- R.* Pilocarp. muriat. gr. 1.
Aq. destill. oz. 8.
Acid. muriat. 4 drops.
Pepsin. sacchr. gr. 15.
Soda benzoic. dr. 2.
M. D. S. Every hour one tablespoon. Nothing to drink after, but 5-10 minutes later, wine.

2

- R.* Pot. hypermang. sc. 1.
Aq. destill. oz. 8.
M. D. S. To use with the spray every half-1 hour.

3

- R.* Unguent jodin oz. 1.
D. S. To rub in on the neck.
For Children:

4

- R.* Pilocarp. muriat. gr. $\frac{3}{4}$.
 Aq. destill. oz. 4.
 Acid muriat. qtt. 3.
 Pepsin. sacchr. gr. 15.
 Soda benzoic. dr. 2.
 M. D. S. Every 1-2 hours one teaspoon, and
 later wine.
 The spray the same. No. 2.

5

- R.* Unguent jodin.
 Unguent althae. aa. dr. 2.
 D. S. To rub on the neck, by children.
 Lemonade to drink and gargle with hot water.

6

By Paralysis:

- R.* Strychnine gr. 5.
 Aq. destill. oz. ss.
 M. D. S. 1-2 times daily, subcutan.

7

- R.* Acid salicylic dr. 1.
 Aq. destill. oz. 2.
 M. D. S. To clean the nose.

Diseases From Abnormal Nourishment.

1. *Chlorosis. Bleichsucht.*

Symptoms: Paleness of the skin and visible mucous membranes (ears, lips, tooth-flesh, tongue and palpebral-conjunctiva); often the patient looks fat; headache in the frontalis; dizziness by bending over; weakness of the muscles; palpitation of the heart; anorexia (sometimes curious appetite for certain things as pickles, coffee-beans, etc.); difficulties of the menses, sometimes stopping for 3-4 months and are irregular; menstruation colic; cold hands and feet; nervous irritation; difficult respiration; constipation.

Therap.: Regulated diet, bouillon, beer, raw eggs; lean meat; healthy dwelling place; daily action of the bowels; walks in the fresh air; cold friction is good; cold water clysm (1 pint of water with a half-teaspoon of table-salt) morning and evening. Regulating the menses by force is very wrong, it sends the patient on the road to the cemetery in her best years of life.

- 1
R. Bismuth. nitr. dr. 1.
 Pepsin pur. sc. 2.
 Ferr. lactic. dr. 1.
 Acid lactic. sc. 1.
 Strychn. nitr. gr. one-fifth.
 Natr. bicarbonic. dr. 2-
 M. F. Pulv. divid. in part aequal No. 20.
 D. S. 3 times daily one powder, during meals.

- 2
R. Ammon. muriat.
 Galbon. aa. dr. 1.
 Asae foetid. dr. 2.
 Castor. pulv.
 Herb. digit. pulv. aa. sc. 1.
 M. F. Pilulae pond. gr. 3.
 D. S. 2-3 pills morning and evening.
 By palpitation of the heart. (Frank.)

- 3
R. Fl. extr. podophyll. oz. ss.
 Fl. extr. hyoscyam. dr. 1.
 Fl. extr. cascar. aromat. oz. 2.
 Tinctr. nuc. vom. dr. 1.
 Syr. rub. id. qs. f. adde oz. 4.
 M. D. S. One-half teaspoon at night.
 To regulate the bowels.

- 4
R. Cort. cinchon. oz. 1.
 Coque c. aq. colat. oz. 6.
 adde
 Acid sulphur. dr. 1.
 macere per hor. un
 filtre et adde
 Pepsin pur dr. 1-sc. 4.
 Ferr. citr. dr. 3.
 Strychn. nitr. gr. 1.
 Bismuth citr. ammon. dr. 2.
 Vin. alb. qs. f. adde oz. 16.
 M. D. S. One tablespoon 3 times daily, after meal.

- 5
R. Tinctr. digit. dr. 2.
 Tinctr. hellebor. alb. dr. ss.
 Tinctr. ferr. pomat dr. 6.
 M. D. S. 30-35 drops 3 times daily.
 By palpitation of the heart.

2. *Scorbutus. Scharbock.*

Symptoms: The tooth-flesh swells, turns blue, spongy and bleeds by the least touch; the skin shows

ecchymosis on the extremities; the spots resemble and have the condition as by morbus maculosus Werlhofii; pale face; livid cheeks; blue circles around the eyes; the lead-color appears with the vehemence of the sickness; weakness; constipation; melancholy; inflammation of the joints and the ecchymosis turns to ulcers with bloody matter; hemorrhage of the nose, mouth, intestines and urethra; enlargement of the liver and spleen; pleuritis; pericarditis; death follows while in a swoon. The cause of scorbut we find is a lack of potassa in the nourishment.

Therap.: Fresh, pure air; keep the patient warm; fresh meat; anti-scorbutic food (horse-radish, lettuce with vinegar, mustard, water-cresses, sour kroust, herba cochleariae etc.). To drink: Lemonade, acid. muriat. in sugar-water, beer, cinchonia with acid. sulphur. dilut.: wash the tooth-flesh and gargle the throat; wash the ecchymosis with warm water, vinegar and aqua thedenii; liq. ferr. sesquichlorat. externally and internally.

By Pain in the Joints: Cataplasma of Sem. lini and herb. sabini.

Internally: Pot. carbonic. gr. 5 in water 3-4 times daily. Good, sour wine, good beer and brandy with water are a prevention against scorbut.

By Stomatitis: Application of acid muriat.

1

R. Decoct. salviae oz. 8.
Pot. hypermang. gr. 15.

or:

Tinctr. myrrh. dr. 1ss.
M. D. S. To gargle.

2

R. Herb. cochlear. oz. 2.
Sem. sinapis cont. oz. ss.
Vin. gallic. oz. 24.
Macere per. triduum.
colat adde
Spir. muriat. aeth. dr. 2.
M. D. S. A half wine-glass 3 times daily.

3

R. Infus. rad. calami (ex dr. 3) oz. 6.
Tinctr. aromat. acid. dr. 1.
Syr. aurant. oz. 1.
D. S. To use in 24 hours.

4

R. Tinctr. myrrh. oz. 1.
Lysterin. oz. 1.
D. S. To apply on the tooth-flesh.

3. *Morbus Maculosis Werlhofii. Blutflecken-Krankheit.*

Symptoms: Begins with weakness, chills and disturbances of the digestion; ecchymosis on the membranes of the mouth and throat; eruption of petechiae; hemorrhage of the nose, lungs, intestines, kidneys, bladder and tooth-flesh; metrorrhagia; vomiting of blood; anaemia; collapse.

Therap.: Fresh, dry atmosphere; fresh, green vegetables and anti-scorbutic food. See scorbut.

4. *Haemphilia. Bluterkrankheit.*

Symptoms: Constant bleeding from the mouth, tooth-flesh, nose, uterus or rectum. It can come from trauma, pulling a tooth or can come at once by itself. Mostly persons with very light, thin skin, delicate veins and generally chlorotic.

Therap.: Calcium-salt with tonic. acid. phosphor.; strchn. and iron praeparation; meat nourishment; ergot. subcutan; liq. ferr. sesquichlorat. in- and externally; Ferr. candens; Natr. sulphuric. oz. ss. 2-3-4 times daily for a long time. Transfusion is the last remedy.

1

R. Infus. fol. digit. (ex. dr. ss.) oz. 6.

Mixtr. acid haller. sc. 2.

Syr. rub. id. oz. 1.

M. D. S. Every hour one tablespoon.

This must be continued for a long time.

5. *Scrophulosis.*

Symptoms: Swelling of the lymph-glands, later, the cardilago of the joints; nourishing function suffers; peculiar appearance; pale face; weakly constitution; soft muscles and bones; great voraciousness; cloudy urin; gray-colored faeces with slime; by children slow teething; very good memory; generally blond hair and blue eyes; inflammation and swelling of the eye-lids, nose and upper-lip; often eczema on the head and body; itching of the sexual-parts, therefore often onanism and discharge of slime.

Therap.: Animal and vegetable food; one tablespoon of lime-water in a teacup of milk or bouillon 2-3 times daily; beer; eggs; iron; Ferr. jodin. coffee made from acorns; Fol. juglandis-tea; Ol. jecoris asell.; salt-water baths; warm clothing.

1

R. Ferr. jodat. dr. 1.

Ol. jecoris. asell. oz. 8.

M. D. S. Morning and evening one teaspoon.

2

- R.* Calcar. muriat. dr. ss.
 Extr. dulcemor.
 Extr. nuc. jugland. aa. dr. 1.
 Aq. cinnam. oz. 1.
 M. D. S. Twice daily 10-60 drops in beer or wine.

3

- R.* Unguent. jodin.
 Unguent. althae aa. oz. ss.
 M. F. Unguent.
 D. S. To apply and cover. or:

4

- R.* Iodoform. gr. 10.
 Collodion oz. 1.
 M. D. S. Apply and cover.

By Swelling of the Parotid Glands: Apply the ointment and cover with silk or cotton (never cataplasma.)

6. *Diabetes Mellitus. Zuckerruhr.*

Symptoms: Large quantities of light yellow urin containing sugar; patient urinates from 5-10-20 quarts a day and urin is spec. heavy and smells loathsome; often albuminuria; enormous hunger and thirst; dry skin; wasting; constipation; phimosis; looseness of the tooth flesh.

Complications: Often other ailments with diabetes, as formation of furuncles and carbuncles; anthrax; gangraena, amblyopia and cataracta; diplopia and amaurosis; anaemia; impotence.

Diagnosis and Prognosis: Increased hunger and thirst. Large quantities of urin secretion are a hint to examine the urin.

To discover sugar in the urin is very easy. Every drop of sugar-water leaves a white spot on dark cloth after it is dry and rubbing it. Take a tablespoon of urin, hold it over a candle light and reduce it to one-fifth or one-sixth of the quantity. After it is cold, put it on dark cloth and the presence of sugar assures the above diagnosis.

The prognosis differs according to the aetiology and the complications. By weak and wasted patients, tuberculosis of the lungs, pneumonia, impotence the prognosis is very bad.

Therap.: If diseases of the liver, disturbances of the respiration-organs, laesio of the brain are the causes of the melituria, then treatment for them first. Frerichs recommended the use of alkali, especially the Karlsbad-water, meat nourishment and wine. Soda phosphoric. with milk to drink.

To Eat: Cheese, butter, eggs, fresh fish, oysters, caviare, boiled fruit, asparagus, green beans, spinach, lettuce, cress, radishes, all sorts of cabbage, cucumbers, oranges, strawberries, sour cherries.

Avoid: Sugar, rice, potatoes, sago, bread, green peas, kohlrabi, sweet fruit (grapes, plums, sweet cherries, peaches and dried fruit).

To Drink: Lemonade, clear water, rum, brandy, red wine, Rhine wine, coffee and selter-water. Lemonade with glycerine. Avoid all sweet drinks. Warm clothing and bodily exercises.

1

R. Liq. ammon. sulphurat. dr. 1

D. S. 4 times daily 4 drops, later 12, in one tablespoon cinnamon or mellissen water. (Rollo.)

2

R. Morph. acet. gr. 15.

Cupr. sulphurico-ammoniat. dr, ss.

Fell. tauri inspiss,

Ligni quass. pulv. aa. sc. 4.

M. F. Pilulae No. 100.

Consperg. lycopod.

D. S. Morning and evening 5 pills. (Brendt.)
(Very good.)

3

R. Tinctr. cantharid. dr. 2.

Unguent. rosmarin. compos. oz. 2.

Bals. peruv. nigr. dr. 2.

Liq. ammon. caustic oz. ss.

M. F. Linement.

D. S. 2-3 times daily to rub in the back. (Fontaneille.)

4

R. Cupr. sulphur. ammoniat.

Oppli pulv. aa. gr. 10.

Extr. taraxic.

Rad. althae aa. gr. 20.

M. F. Pilulae gr. 2.

D. S. Morning and evening 2 pills. (Berndt.)

5

R. Bromid. arsenic. gr. ss.

Codein. phosphat. gr. 10.

Tinctr. physostigma.

Fl. extr. cascar. sagrad. aa. oz. ss.

Fl. extr. ergot. squibbs dr. 5.

Fl. extr. rhus aromatic. dr. 18.

Elix. aromatic. oz. 1.

M. D. S. One teaspoon 3 times daily one hour after meal.

6

R. *Pilocarp. nitr. gr. 1.*

Spir. dilut. sc. 2.

Aq. destill. dr. 2.

M. D. S. 5-6 drops 5-6 times daily on the tongue.

7

R. *Fl. extr. syzygii jambol. ercotice oz. 6.*

D. S. 1½ tablespoon 3 times daily after meals with Aqua or wine.

Diseases of the Mind. Geisteskrankheiten.

1. *Mania. Raserei. Tobsucht.*

Symptoms: Sometimes serene and then again ill-humored; unrestrained actions; diminished fatigue; increased strength in the muscles; fixed caprices; excessive self-love and esteem; love for begging; kleptomania; satyriasis; erotomania; nymphomania; laughter; crying; praying; red face; rolling, wild eyes; chills; restless extremities; anorexia and then again voraciousness; constipation, sleeplessness is a constant symptom.

Therap.: By congestion of the head: vene-section and cold compresses; clysmia; emetica; drastica.

By Delirium: Narcotica; calomel.

By Sexual Excitement: Camphor.

By Excitement in the Circulation: Digitalis; Aq. laurocerasi; nitrum; Tinctr. stramon. 3-5 drops 2-3 times daily; warm baths and cold water over the head.

2. *Ecstasis. Wahnsinn.*

Symptoms: Continual working to attain a fixed idea and calculations; wild eyes; peculiar physiognomy; braggardism; living in an imaginary world; often congestion to the head; sleeplessness.

Therap.: Remove the patient to different surroundings and give him amusement and suitable work. See mania and melancholy.

If very bad it is best to take the patient to an asylum.

3. *Melancholia.*

Symptoms: Morbid, low spirits; reserved, indifferent disposition; suspiciousness; illusions; hallucination; anorexia; sleeplessness; restless dreaming; constipation; wasting. Sometimes intention to commit suicide or murderous intentions toward some one else.

Melancholia religiosa; melancholia stupore.

Therap.: Careful watching; light work; rest for the mind; be friendly with the patient, and do not let him dwell on the same thoughts and subject too long. Daily evacuation of the bowels, aloes, jalap., Ice-compresses on the head; warm bath with cold douche over the head. For rest: Morph. sulph., opii, chloral-hydrat. and the bromids. If the patient refuses food, feed him by rectum with bouillon.

All the following prescriptions by mania and melancholia.

1

R. Extr. belladonn. gr. 10.
Extr. gratiol. dr. 2.
solve in
Aq. laurocerasi. oz. 1.
M. D. S. 30-60 drops 3 times daily. (Hufeland.)

2

R. Rad. hellebor. nigr. dr. 2.
coque c. aq. colat. oz. 8.
adde
Pot. tartar. dr. 2.
Mell. despumat. oz. 2.
M. D. S. One tablespoon 3-4 hours. (Reil.)

3

R. Extract. gratiol. dr. 2.
solve in
Aq. ceracor. oz. 3.
Aq. laurocerasi dr. 2.
Mell. pur. dr. 6.
M. D. S. 2-4 hours one tablespoon. (Ientin and Jahn.)

4

R. Pot. tartar. oz, ss-1.
Extr. taraxic. liquid. oz, 2.
solve in
Aq. menth. crisp. oz. 5.
Aq. laurocerasi. dr. 2.
Vin. stibiat. dr. 2.
M. D. S. 1 tablespoon 2-3 hours.
(By constipation and melancholia).
If the patient is very bad send him to the asylum.

External Sicknesses. Aeussere Krankheiten.

1. Inflammatio. Phlogosis. Entzuendung.

Symptoms: Redness; pain; swelling; heat or fever; disturbances of the functions.

Therap.: Rest: if in the extremities, high position; light nourishment; leeches; cupping; scarification; ice-compresses; laxative; emeticum.

To Quiet: Narcotics.

By Contusion: Tinctr. arnec. Or:

1

R. Spir. saponat.

Spir. vin. camph. aa. oz. 1ss.

Aq. ammon. oz. ss.

M. D. S. To compresses.

2

R. Ammon. muriat. oz. 1.

Aq. rutae oz. 10.

Acet. rutae oz. 4.

Tinctr. arnec. oz. 1.

M. D. S. To compresses by contusion and hydrocele.

3

R. Inf. arnec. (ex. oz. 2.) oz. 8.

Acet. scill. oz. 6.

Ammon. muriat. oz. 1.

M. D. S. To compresses.

By much extravasat.

2. *Suppuratio. Eiterung.*

Symptoms: Chills; fever is reduced; softening and fluctuation of the swelling; oedem of the surrounding.

Therap.: Light, strengthening diet; cleanness; fresh air; support the suppuration and granulation; warm cataplasma of flax-seed, foenicroecum and chamomille; Priessnitz-bandage; open and thoroughly clean the fluctuation and keep a drainage in.

Syringe the wound daily with carbol-water, or sublimat 1:5000., or Pot. hypermang. gr. 10. to 1 pt. of warm water.

By Formation of Proud Flesh (Caro Luxurians): Argent. nitr. application.

By Pain: Narcotics,

3. *Pyæmia.*

Symptoms: Often repeated chills (by some patients they come 3 times and last from 5 minutes to an hour or two, are repeated almost daily). Small, thin pulse; high temperature; frequent respiration; profuse sticky sweat; thirst; anxious features; hot skin; gastric disturbances; depressed mind; wound fever; flaccid granulation with yellow-green or brown, bloody secretion. Inflammatory oedem; purulent infiltration; phlebitis; delirium; meteorismus; disturbances in the lungs, spleen and liver; marasmus; decubitus.

Therap.: Cleanse the wound thoroughly; light, strengthening diet; beer; wine; pure, fresh air.

1

- R.* Chinin. sulphur sc. 2-3.
 Aq. foenicul. oz. 6.
 Mixtr. acid. haller. dr. 1.
 Pot. nitr. dr. 1.
 Syr. rub id. oz. 2.
 M. D. S. Every 2 hours one tablespoon.

2

- R.* Jodoform. sc. 1.
 Glycerine oz. 6.
 Lysterin oz. 2.
 M. D. S. To inject in the wound.

4. Gangraena. Mortification. Brand.

Symptoms: Dark red or black color of the befallen part; loss of sensibility; formation of blisters with bloody serum; penetrant smell; fever; thin, frequent pulse; sweat with cadaverous smell; anxiousness; weakness; thirst; inclination to vomit; dyspnoea; diarrhoea; icterus.

Therap.: Warm compresses of acid. carbol and water is the best remedy for maturation; with a pincette and scissors take off all the parts of skin (as much as possible); if the surrounding is red and swollen, application of R. No. 1.

Inunction of mercur ointment (which is recommended) I have seen only weakens the patient.

Comfortable rest; wine, beer, eggs, bouillon; fresh air; disinfection of the sick room with acid carbol.

If matter is lodging under the muscle or fluctuation appears, deep incision must be made; daily evacuation of the bowels.

1

- R.* Hydrarg. praecipit. alb. oz. 1.
 Ol. olivar. oz. 7.
 Camph. trit. dr. ss.
 M. F. Linement.
 D. S. To apply around the red and swollen parts every 2 hours.

2

- R.* Cort. chin. fusc.
 Carbon. ppt. aa. oz. 1.
 Camph. trit. dr. 1ss.
 Cort. salic.
 Rad. calami aa. dr. 2.
 M. D. S. With red-wine to warm cataplasma.
 (Behrend & Schmidt.)

3

- R.* Cort. chinae oz. 1.
 Coq. c. aq. colat. oz. 6.
 adde
 Acid. sulphur. conc. dr. 1.
 Macere per hor. un.
 Filtre et adde
 Ferr. citr. dr. 2.
 Vin. alb. qs. f. adde oz. 16.
 M. D. S. Every 2 hours one tablespoon.

4

- R.* Infus. flor. arnec. (ex. ox. 1.) oz. 6.
 Gumm. mimos. oz. ss.
 Ol. terebinth. dr. 3.
 Camph. trit. dr. 2.
 M. D. S. To fomentation. (Richter.)

5

- R.* Flor. chamomill. vulgar.
 Cort. chin. reg. aa. oz. ss.
 Camph. trit.
 Myrrh. pulv. aa. dr. 2.
 Carbon. til. subtiliss. oz. 1.
 M. F. Pulv.
 D. S. To apply over dry.

6

- R.* Chinin. sulphur. gr. 20-30,
 Camph. trit. gr. 12-20.
 M. F. Pulv. divid in part aequal in capsule
 No. 12.
 D. S. 2-3 hours one capsule.

5. *Decubitus. Wundliegen.*

Symptoms: Inflammation; formation of bluish red spots; the skin becomes raw or open and very painful. This is found by patients lying bed-fast.

Therap.: Wash the back daily with vinegar and application of Unguent. zinci; good mattress to lie on.

6. *Combustio. Verbrennung.*

Symptoms: There are different grades.

1. Redness and pain.
2. Formation of blisters.
3. Gangraena with formation of scabs.

Fever; high temperature; frequent pulse; vehement pain; thirst; sometimes vomiting; convulsions; delirium.

Therap.: Apply slices of raw potato and:

1

R. Ol. lini; aqua calcis. aa. oz. 4.

D. S. To apply frequently and cover with cotton.

Soda bicarbonic. to apply; narcotics for the pain; open the blisters with a fine needle. Other sympt. symptomatical.

By Diarrhoea:

2

R. Pulv. rad. ipecac.

Opil pulv. aa. gr. 8.

Cort. cascar. pulv. sc. 4.

M. F. Pulv. divid. in part aequal No. 8.

D. S. 3 times daily one powder.

By Congestion to the Head: Cold compresses.

7. Congelatio. Erfrierung.

1. *Grade.* Redness:

2. *Grade:* Formation of ulcers

3. *Grade:* Mortification.

Therap.: Rub the patient with ice or snow, then put him in a cold bath and continue the friction with snow or ice; blow air in carefully; excitantia (Aq. ammon., aether, spir. sinapis). Gradually increase the temperature of the room and bed. By the return of life, friction with alcohol, spir. camph., warm vinegar; Aq. ammon. to smell.

Chilblains: Rub with snow; application of Tinctr. iodin and collodion.

1

R. Tinctr. iodine. oz. ss.

Tinctr. gallar. oz. 1.

Spir. camph. oz. 6.

M. D. S. To rub in.

Frozen Nose: Apply the electrode on both nostrils for 5-10 minutes (5-8 elements are strong enough). If it is too painful for the patient, set the anodus on the ossa zygomatica. In 8 sessions the patient is cured. In the beginning the skin becomes red and lasts so from 1-2 hours to 2 days. The session should be repeated every second or third day (Helbing-Nuernberg).

2

R. Ol. terebinth.

Bals. peruv. aa. dr. 2.

Tinctr. opii simpl. dr. 1.

M. D. S. To rub in.

By congelatio,

3

- R.* Ol. terebinth. sc. 1.
 Ol. ricin. qtt. 10.
 Collod. oz. 1.
 M. D. S. To apply. (Latour.)

8. *Varicose Ulcers. Bein-geschwuere.*

Symptoms: Begin with a pimple and from scratching it comes to an ulcer which increases in diameter, Very painful and hinders by walking. By eating deeper it can come to phlebitis and gangraena. The seat is over the ankle and therefore very dangerous to the vein saphena.

Therap.: Cleanness; wash with Pot. hypermang. gr. 10 to Aq. oz. 8. or Acid. carbol. dr. ss to one pt. of water, then apply iodoform, cover with absorb. cotton and over that lay tea lead, then a good fitting bandage. Dress it morning and evening and it will heal soon.

Horizontal position.

By proud flesh: Slight application of Argt. nitr. Wash with cold water morning and evening.

1

- R.* Solut. fowler. sc. 4.
 Aq. menth. pip.
 Tinctr. ferr. pomat. aa. oz. ss.
 M. D. S. 20 drops 3 times daily after meal.

9. *Carbuncle.*

Therap.: Inject of *R.* No. 1. 8-10 drops, then make the cross x cut and apply with No. 2. on absorb. cotton and cover with cotton and plaster. The next day clean it out and apply No. 2. again. Continue until healed, which will be from 4-6 days.

1

- R.* Jodoform gr. 5.
 Aether. sulph. dr. ss.
 Acid. carbol. qtt. 2.
 Salol, gr. 10.
 Alcohol. oz. ss.
 M. D. S. To inject

2

- R.* Chloroform. oz. ss.
 Acid. carbol. qtt. 10.
 Ol. camph. oz. 1.
 M. D. S. On cotton to apply.

10. *Hernia. Bruch.*

Symptoms: Part of the intestines projecting out of

their natural cavity (like a tumor); painless and enlarged by coughing. By horizontal position and bended knee it is reduced, by equal pressure it becomes normal.

Incarcerated hernia projects out very large and is painful; pale face; restlessness; small, frequent pulse; constipation; vomiting of biliary or slimy mass; intestines of a brown color; infiltration of the hernia-fluid is dark brown, or bloody and serous.

By gangraena the pain and vomiting ceases; sticky sweat on the cold skin; raw, dark intestines covered with green gray spots, and easily lacerated; dull eyes; tone-less voice; belching; the skin over the hernia is covered with blisters or scabs of gangraena and is unmovable.

Therap.: Rest; strong, black coffee; horizontal position with bended knee, reponation with pressure; compression. Apply aether. on cloth and ice over it. Clysmata of infus of tobacco is recommendable.

1

R. Infus. fol. nicotin (ex sc. 1.) oz. 4.

Plumb. acet. gr. 5.

M. D. S. Clysmata. (Waldenburg and Simon.)

Warm baths are also recommended.

II.: *Struma. Goitre. Kropf.*

Symptoms: Enlargement of the thymus-glands.

Therap.: Application of the electrode daily (kathode on the thymus-glands and the anodus on the neck).

1

R. Tinctr. jodin. oz. 1.

Pot. jodin. dr. 1.

Aq. oz. 2.

M. D. S. 5-10 drops on the kathode.

2

R. Tinctr. jodin. oz. ss.

D. S. 5 drops 3 times daily in sugar-water.

3

R. Carbon. spongia.

Ammon. muriat.

Soda muriat.

decrepit. aa.

D. S. In thin cloth to wear around the neck, (Morand).

Female Diseases. *Frauenkrankheiten*,

1. *Inflammation of the Labium. Entzündung der Schamlippen.*

Symptoms: Redness and swelling of the labium; erythem and excoriation belong to this.

Therap.: Cleanliness; wash with Plumb. acet. If lice are the cause apply mercur ointment.

By much Pain: Apply oil or zinc. ointment.

By Phlegmon: Laxative.

1

R. Soda phosphoric. oz. 1.

Aqua. cerasorum. oz. 4.

Syr. cerasorum. oz. 1.

M. D. S. Half of this at once, then every 2 hours one tablespoon.

2

R. Pot. taraxici oz. ss.

Succ. liquirit. dr. 1.

Aq. destill. oz. 4.

Extr. taraxici liquid.

Extr. gramin. liquid. aa. dr. 2.

M. D. S. Every 2 hours one tablespoon.

2. *Suppuration & Ulceration of the Labium. Eiterung & Verschwärung der Schamlippen.*

Symptoms: Inflammation and swelling of the labium with a hard tumor on one place; often the whole labium is thick and hard.

Therap.: Cleanness; cataplasma of Sem. lini, Herb. hyoscyam. and Flor. chamaille; open the abscess and cleanse out thoroughly; sitz-bath is recommended. Furuncles which look like chancre, are often seen by children from 1-2 years old, but only come from uncleanness and excoriation. Wash with milk and water or Tinctr. myrrh. and chamomille-tea.

3. *Oedem of the Labien. Oedem der Schamlippen.*

Symptoms: The labien often swell by females in the state of conception, from the fourth month upwards and reduce after confinement (sometimes takes longer) or can come by none-gravidorum.

Therap.: Horizontal position and a support bandage to prevent the pressure of the uterus to the external sexual-parts. Apply warm flannel smoked over juniper berries and succin (over a fire). Sacri-cation.

By Varicose Veins: Cold applications of water and vinegar, or Plumb. acet. solution. Should it turn in ulceration application of No. 1. and laxative.

1

R. Calcar. muriat. dr. 1.
Aq. destill. oz. 6.
D. S. Warm application.

4. *Hernia Labiorum Pudanti. Schamlefszenbrnch.*

Symptoms: Soft, painless enlargement in one of the labien. It is a part of the mesenterium or the intestium jejunum and mostly found on the left side.

Therap.: A good, tight bandage is the best. Horizontal position to replace.

5. *Pruritis Partium Labiorum. Jucken der Weiblichen Geschlechts-theile.*

Symptoms: Itching in the external labien, nymphae and vagina; often helminthiasis: onania is generally the cause; often occurs by old maids and widows.

Therap.: Cleanness; wash the internal and external parts with warm water and soap, warm milk; laxative and antihelminthica.

1

R. Hydrarg. subl, corrossiv. gr. 2,
Aq. rosar. oz. 8.
M. D. S. As a wash.

2

R. Acid. hydrocyan. dr. 1ss.
Spir. vin. oz. 8.
M. D. S. As a wash. (Schlesinger.)

3

R. Jod. resub. gr. 15.
Pot. jodat. sc. 2.
Aq. destill. oz. 5.
Spir. vin. rectf. oz. 1.
M. D. S. Adde 4 parts more water and wash the sexual parts with a sponge.

4

R. Pot. carbonic. dr. 3.
Aq. destill. oz. 8.
M. D. S. 1 tablespoon to a pint of warm water to wash the vagina.

6. *Contusion and Abscess of the Perinaeum. Contusionen und Abscess des Mittelfleisches.*

Therap.: By contusion apply cold water or Plumb. acet.

By much inflammation: Apply leeches.

By Formation of Abscess: Cataplasm with hyoscyam.

By Constipation: Laxative.

7. *Rupture of the Perinaeum. Einriss des Mittelfleisches.*

Tnerap.: The rupture can be prevented by support with the hand (the knees spread 18 inches apart) by passing the hand to avoid pressure from the mother's side. Cleanse; by small ruptures tie the knees together, by larger ones it is better to apply the suture as soon as the condition of the patient allows.

8. *Atresia Hymenis. Verschliessung des Jungfernhäutchen.*

Before the menstruation this will be over-looked, but when they appear then comes the trouble.

A cross x cut should be made and an antiseptic tampon layed in.

Diseases of the Ovaries.

1. *Ovaritis. Eierstocksentzündung.*

Symptoms: Fullness and numb pain in the inguinal-region; pressure increases the pain; by digital examination per vagina and anus the enlargement of the ovary can be felt; warm feeling in the affected ovary; the leg on that side feels numb, cold and heavy.

Therap.: Rest; light diet; warm, dry compresses; laxative; warm water compresses or flaxseed-tea with cotton in the vagina; Morph. or extr. cannab. ind. Avoid sexual intercourse.

1

R. Hydrarg. jodic. gr. 2.

Succ. juniper. gr. 20.

Pulv. rad. liquirit. qs. utf.

Pilulae No. 16.

M. D. S. Morning and evening 2-4 pills.

2

R. Extr. hyoscyam, dr. 1.

Unguent. merc. oz. 1.

M. F. Unguent.

D. S. To rub in.

R. Fl. extr. viburn. prumifol. oz. 4.

D. S. 1 teaspoon 3-4 times daily with 2-4 drops of Tinctr. gelsemin.

2. *Hypertrophia of the Ovaries.*

Symptoms: In the beginning round, later unequal swelling over the os pubis; during the menses it becomes larger and is very painful; numb feeling in the leg; anomaly of the menses; attacks of hysteria.

Therap.: Jodin internal and external; warm fomentation; treatment palliative; regulate the menses; extirpation.

3. *Hydrops of the Ovaries. Eierstock-wassersucht.*

Symptoms: In the beginning feeling of heaviness and pressure and in the region of the ovary (mostly on one side) formation of a swelling; the tumor is movable and is displaced from the uterus; fluctuation can be felt through the vagina and rectum; pain in the region of the tumor and lameness in the leg on that side; vomiting; troublesome excretion of urin; constipation; flatulence; pale face (chlorotic color); dry skin; oedem of the ankle.

1. Formation of cystine from degeneration of the graafian follicle.

2. Cystosarcom.

3. Fibroid and enchondrom.

4. Carcinom.

Therap. Paracentesis; empty the bladder with the catheter; laxative; light, strengthening diet; iod. internal and externally. See ascites.

1

R. Pot. jod. oz. 1.

Aq. destill. oz. 1.

M. D. S. 15 drops 3 times daily and slowly increase to 46. (Elliotson.)

4. *Ovarial-tumors. Eierstock-geschwuelste.*

1. Cystine from degeneration of the graafian follicle (Hydrops ovary).

Symptoms: In the beginning like ovaritis, then appearances of compression in the pelvis (obstipation, difficulties in the urinating functions); tumor above the pelvis; extension of the abdomen; empty percussion tone; vomiting; anorexia; dyspnoea; dislocation of the uterus.

2. Cystosarcom.

3. Fibroid and enchondrom.

4. Carcinom.

Symptoms: Often complicated with cystine; hard, uneven tumors; vehement pain and rapid enlargement; cancer-cachexia.

Therap.: Ovariectomy.

Diseases of the Uterus.

1. *Catarrh of the Uterus. Endometritis Catarrhalis.*

Symptoms: Tearing pain in the pelvis and back; vagina is swollen, dry, hot and painful, as also the uterus (by exploration with the finger or speculum); discharge of light slime from the os of the uterus. By chronic catarrh the discharge is more yellow, thick, more frequent and leaves wet, stiff spots in the underwear (Fluor albus, leucorrhoea); around the os are small blisters and ulcers which bleed easily; dysuria; **tenesmus**; often fever.

Therap.: Cleanliness; warm sublimat injection 1:5000. Avoid coitus. Light, strengthening diet: application of argt. nitr. solut. (gr. 10 : oz. 1.) with cotton on Emmet's applicator; dilate the os and curett the uterus, then application of Tinctr. jodat. every 2-3 days; tonic; warm clothing. For the pain: can-nab. ind.

On the ulcers apply No. 1.

R. Ichthiol ammon. sulyh. dr. 1¼.

Glycerine. oz. 3ss.

M. D. S. Once daily to paint with a brush on the ulcers of the uterus and apply cotton.

2

R. Cort. cinchon. oz. 1.

coq. c. aq. colat. oz. 6.

adde

Acid. sulph. dr. 1.

macere per hor. un.

filtre et adde

Pepsin. pur. dr. 1.

Strychn. nitr. gr. 1.

Ferr. citr. dr. ss.

Vin. alb. qs. f. adde oz. 16.

M. D. S. 1 teaspoon every 3 hours.

2. *Metritis acuta. Gebaermutter-entzuendung.*

Symptoms: Pain in the pelvis. If the seat of the inflammation is the neck of the uterus, the portio vaginalis and uterus are swollen, dry and hot with high temperature. If the seat is the back of the uterus, the pain is more in the sacrum region and the upper

thigh. By examination through the rectum we find the uterus swollen and painful. Urinating and passage are painful. By virgins the symptoms are not as vehement. Fever; often chills; diarrhoea; tenesmus; dysuria; menstruation-irregularities. By chronic form the symptoms are all stronger; the cervix is more swollen; excoriation and exulceration; fluor albus.

Therap.: Light diet; rest in bed; warm application of chamomill. hyoseyam and hops. Application of Decoct of sem. lini. hyoseyam and alum (with cotton) or Pot. hypermang. in the vagina.

1

R. Fl. extr. belladonn. dr. 1.
Aq. lbs. 2.
Aq. lauroceras. oz. 1.
Pot. hypermang. gr. 15.
M. D. S. To inject 2 oz. warm, and apply cotton.

2

R. Calomel. gr. 8.
Extr. conii maculat. gr. 10.
Pulv. rhei dr. ss.
Extr. hyoseyam. sc. 1.
M. F. Pilulae No. 30.
D. S. 3-4 hours, 1 pill.

3

R. Pot. hypermang. sc. 1.
Aq. oz. 6.
M. D. S. 1 tablespoon in a pint of warm water to inject 3 times daily as a wash.

4

R. Pot. bromat. oz. 1.
Solut. fowler. dr. 1-1ss.
Aq. destill. oz. 2.
M. D. S. 3-4 hours, 1 teaspoon.
By all pain of the uterus.

5

R. Auro-natr. chlorat. gr. 5.
Extr. dulcumare sc. 2ss.
M. F. Pilulae No. 50.
D. S. Morning and evening, 1 pill, and increase 1 every 4 days until 5 have been taken and so decrease.

By all chronic inflammation and hardening of the uterus.

3. *Perimetritis.*

Symptoms: Chills; fever; thirst; green vomiting;

vehement pain in the abdomen; constipation; dysuria; meteorismus; pelvio-peritonitis; exsudat. The constant sign of perimetritis is the pain more or less on one spot. The seat of the exsudat lies more retro-uterine in the douglas space (seldom sideways).

Therap.: Bed-rest; light diet; leeches; cold cloth or ice-bag on the abdomen (if the patient is not comfortable, warm cataplasma), Iodoform collodion application gr. 10 to the oz. Ice-pills; mercur-ointment inside on the upper thigh; morph. hypodermic. See peritonitis.

1

R. Morph. muriat. gr. 3.
Aq. laurocerasi oz. ss.
M. D. S. 10 drops every 2-3 hours.

2

R. Bismuth. nitr.
Pepsin. sacchr.
Cerium oxylat. aa. gr. 10.
Morph. muriat. gr. 1.
M. F. Pulv. divid. in part aequal No. 10.
D. S. Every 2 hours 1 powder.

By vomiting.

3

R. Extr. belladonn. gr. 4.
Aq. amygdal. amar. oz. ss.
M. D. S. 30 drops 4 times daily.
By vomiting and pain.

4

R. Iodoform. gr. 10.
Collodion. oz. 1.
M. D. S. Apply with a brush.

4. Parametritis.

Symptoms: High fever; chills; pain in the pelvis and back; constipation; dysuria; exsudat sideways. Disturbances in the stomache. The temperature mostly and constant 102-102½.

By parametritis and metritis: Temperature, in the vagina 103-104. Generally 102-102½. Pulse morning, 72-104. Pulse evening 80-116. Respiration 14-32.

Diagn.: By perimetritis the swelling resp. exsudat is elastic, by parametritis more hard.

Therap.: Warm cataplasma; disinfection of the vagina. Sinapism by both, perimetritis and parametritis. Narcotica.

By both forms (if the stomache will not take any food) the patient must be fed by rectum; warm ap-

plications of sem. lini and hyoscyam. decoct. with cotton in the vagina. See peritonitis and perimetritis.

During reconvalescence by Parametritis and Metritis: Sitz-baths; suppositories of pot. jodin.

Internally: Chinin and iron.

5. *Anti- and Retroversion of the Uterus.*

Anti- and retroversion of the uterus need supporters or pessaries.

6. *Anti- and Retroflexion of the Uterus.*

Anti- and retroflexion of the uterus need supporters, pessaries or the stem pessary.

Prolapsus of the uterus needs a supporter. All other treatment is wasting time.

7. *Rheumatism of the Uterus. Non Gravido.*

Symptoms: Vehement, tearing pain in the pelvis that do not come from the back, but follow the course of the round ligaments; often pain in the upper thigh; often bleeding by starts which acids do not stop, and increases from cold compresses; fever is absent.

Therap.: Warm, dry fomentation on the abdomen; pulv. dower.; sinapism; warm clothing.

1

R. Aq. ammon. oz. 1.

Ol. hyoscyam. oz. 3.

M: F. Dinement.

D. S. To rub in the abdomen.

8. *Rheumatism of the Uterus. Gravido.*

Symptoms: Tearing pain in the uterus and back, whereby the orificum is often dilated; burdensome pressing (mostly in the night); fever; dark urin.

Therap.: Diaphoretica; warm clothing; abdominal-bandage; warm, dry fomentation; clysma: liq. hoffmanii and opii; sinapism.

9. *Scirrus et Carcinoma Uteri. Skirroese. Gebaermutter-krebs.*

Symptoms: Constant bleeding from out of the vagina; gray-yellow color; wasting; weakness; anorexia; periodical, lancinating pain from the os pubis to the umbilica; in the beginning the uterus are enlarged and very hard. Hard and swollen uterus are a sure sign if a piece on the neck of the same can be picked out easy with the finger-nail; later the ulceration gives the diagnosis.

Therap.: Light, strengthening diet; wine, beer, bouillon; rest; injection of Pot. hypermang. gr. 20 to

oz. 8 of Aqua (1 tablespoon to a quart of chamomille-tea to inject warm 3-4 times daily in the vagina); the ulceration must be cleaned and a paste of zincum chloratum (zinc. chlorat. 1. amyllum 2., or zinc. 1. amyllum 3 parts, wet with a drop of glycerine and apply on cloth as large as the ulcer). After laying on 6-8 hours, wash with the above or cort. querc. (No. 1) and when necessary repeat the second or third day. Bathe with decoct. herb. conil through a speculum.

1

- R.* Decoct. quercus. lbs. 1ss.
Tinctr. opii croc. oz. ss.
Tinctr. myrrh. oz. 1.
M. D. S. Twice daily to inject 2 oz. after wash.

2

- R.* Extr. conii sc. 4-dr. 2.
Aq. foenicul. oz. 4.
Syr. papav. oz. 1.
M. D. S. 6 teaspoons daily, and keep on until pain arises in the stomache and abdomen, then set one day out and repeat again. 2 oz. extr. conii will heal the carc. uteri.

3

- R.* Cort. cinchon. oz. 1.
Coque c. aq. colat. oz. 6.
adde
Acid sulphur dr. 1.
Macere per hor un.
Filtre et adde
Pepsin. pur. dr. 1ss.
Ferr. citr. oz. ss.
Strychnin. nitr. gr. 1.
Bismuth. citr. ammon. dr. 2.
Tinctr. calomi oz. ss.
Vin. alb. qs. f. adde oz. 16.
M. D. S. 1 tablespoon 3 times daily after meal.

4

- R.* Solut. fowler sc. 4.
Pot. bromat. oz. 1.
Aq. destill. oz. 2.
M. D. S. 1 teaspoon 3 times daily.
For the pain.

10. *Hæmotocèle Retro-Uterine.*

Symptoms: Fever; partial peritonitis with vehement pain (especially before and during the menses); elastic, unmovable tumor from the size of an egg to a

fist in the douglas space; constipation; dysuria; uterus pressed downward.

Prognosis: Resorption or perforation.

Therap.: Rest; light diet; strict antiphlogistic and puncture.

For the Pain: Morph. hypodermic.

1

R. Pot. bromat. oz. 1.
Morph. sulph. gr. 4.
Aq. destill.
Glycerine aa. oz. 1ss.
M. D. S. 3-4 hours 1 teaspoon.

2

R. Tinctr. nuc. vom. oz. ss.
Tinctr. castor oz. 1ss.
M. D. S. 20 drops every 2 hours during the menses.

3

R. Solut. fowler. dr. 1.
Pot. bromat. oz. 1.
Aq. destill. oz. 2.
M. D. S. 3-4 times daily 1 teaspoon.

Menstruation-Anomalia.

II. Menstruation-Anomalia.

Amenorrhoea.

1. Menses appearing too late.

2. Menses stopping too early.

Causes: Chlorosis, tuberculosis, obesity, suppression of the menses after taking cold, excitement, acute metritis, etc.

Symptoms: Headache; weakness in the extremities and (if the menses do not appear) spasmodic pain; pale face; eyes lie deep and blue circles around them; anorexia; cold hands and feet; dizziness; palpitation of the heart.

Therap.: Warm foot-baths with sinapis; warm injections in the vagina; twice daily inject Aq. ammon. 10 drops with two tablespoons of warm milk in the vagina; sinapism on the inside of the upper thighs once daily; fresh air; beer and wine. See chlorosis.

By Suppression of the Menses: Diaphoretica; warm baths; foot-baths with sinapis and salt; vene section on the foot; warm fomentation over the vagina; laxative.

1

R. Aeth. phosphorat. oz. ss.
D. S. In vitro nigr.
D. S. Every 2 hours 15 drops in oatmeal-tea.

2.

R. Asae foetid.

Rad. valer. aa. dr. 2.

Ol. valer. qtt. 10.

Extr. valer. qs. utf. pilulae No. 120.

M. D. S. 3 times daily 8-10 pills.

12. *Menorrhagia and Metrorrhagia.*

Menorrhagia: Profuse menses.

Metrorrhagia: Flowing during the period between the time for the menses.

Symptoms: Feeling of pressure and fullness; increased heat in the depth of the pelvis; tearing-like pain (generally coming from the os sacrum). The flux of blood reduces the congestion appearances (sometimes keep on); sometimes fever and nervous excitement.

Metrorrhagia is often due to polypus-uteri or haemophilia.

Therap.: Examination for the cause; horizontal position; rest; polypus must be extracted with a snar; dry cups on the mammae; cold compresses over the uterus; laxative of natr. sulphuric. or cremor tartar.; injection of vinegar and water in the vagina; tampo-nade; intrauterin injection of liq. ferr. sesquichlorat solution; dilatation of the uterus and a good application of the same, followed by an injection of water; cold meals; the feet must be kept warm.

1

R. Acid. phosphor. dr. 1ss.

Aq. destill. oz. 2.

Syr. aurant. oz. 1.

M. D. S. Every 15 minutes 10 drops.

(Landeberg.)

2

R. Mixtr. sulph. acid dr. ss-1.

Aq. rub. id. oz. 6.

Syr. rub. id. oz. 1.

Tinctr. opii croc. qtt. 10.

M. D. S. Every 2 hours, one tablespoon.

3

R. Mixtr. sulph. acid. dr. 2.

Tinctr. opii croc.

Tinctr. cinnam. aa. dr. 1.

M. D. S. 15 drops every half-1-2 hours in oat-meal tea.

4

R. Liq. ferr. sesquichlorat. sc. 1-dr. ss.

Aq. destill. oz. 8.

M. D. S. 1 tablespoon 1-2 hours.

5

R. Spir. frument. oz. 1.
 Aq. fontanae. oz. 1.
 M. D. S. To inject in the uterus.

6

R. Plumb. acet. gr. 6.
 Extr. polygal. amar.
 Rad. althae pulv. aa. dr. 1-
 M. F. Pilulae No. 60.
 D. S. 10-20 pills daily. (Köpp.)

13. *Metrorrhagia et Utero-Gravido.*

Therap.: The same as the one above and prescriptions 1, 2 and 3 are the best.

By Placenta Praevia Centralis. Application of a tampon. Should that not stop the bleeding, then hasten the birth with the accouchement force (the only help to save the life.)

14. *Dysmenorrhoea.*

Symptoms: Scanty flow and colic pain appearing in paroxysm. The vehement pain takes the course to the sexual parts, often different days before the menses begin and often keep on until they are over with. Headache; backache; delirium, convulsions and swoons are the companions; constipation; scanty urin; frequent pulse. With the appearance of the menses the symptoms get reduced.

1. *Dysmenorrhoea-Amenorrhoea:* The menses are very scant but the veins are over-filled; face is red, often livid.

2. *Menstrual-Colic:* Oppilation in the abdomen, which bloats but is soft; from time to time colic pain; constipation.

3. *Dysmenorrhoea-Pulmonalis:* Oppression in the breast; sharp pain (but it is possible to breathe deep); palpitation of the heart; cough.

4. *Dysmenorrhoea-Cephalica:* Stiffness; numb pressure in the neck and occiput; tingling in the ears; deafness.

5. *Dysmenorrhoea Dermatologica:* Congestion to the breasts.

6. *Dysmenorrhoea Renalis:* Pressure in the region of the kidneys which increases by movement; tearing pain in the ureteren.

Therap.: Antiphlogistic and antispasmodic treatment; leeches on the portio-vaginalis or perinaeum; laxative of magn. sulph.; cremor tartar.; calomel with nitr. and extr. cicutae; steam-baths to the vagina; warm clyσμα; dilatation of the cervix.

1

- R. Tinctr. nuc. vom. oz. ss.
 Tinctr. castor. oz. 1ss.
 M. D. S. Every 2 hours 20 drops during the menses.

2

- R. Tinctr. castor.
 Liq. ammon. succ. aa. dr. 2.
 Tinctr. valer. aeth. dr. 1.
 M. D. S. Every 2 hours 20 drops.

3

- R. Aq. ammon.
 Spir. camph. aa. oz. 1.
 Ol. olivar. oz. 2.
 Tinctr. opii croc. dr. 1.
 M. F. Linement.
 D. S. 2-3 times daily to rub in the abdomen.

Sicknesses in Gravidorum and Childbed.

1. *Abortus. Fehlgeburt.*

Symptoms: Feeling of heaviness and downward pressure in the abdomen; backache; periodic labor pain; weakness; restlessness; discharge of slimy water, then blood; frequent-pulse; labor-pains.

If the Foetus is dead: No movement; chills; softening of the mammae.

Therap.: Rest; horizontal position; clyisma; light diet; lemonade.

- R. Fl. extr. viburn. prunifol. oz. 1.

D. S. One-half-1 teaspoon 3-4 times daily.

By Haemorrhagia: Tampon of iodoform gauze and absorb. cotton through the speculum; Aether sulph. on the abdomen and then await the result. The tampon does its duty in two ways, it stops the flow and leads the movement of the fruit.

Atony of the Uterus: Cold compresses on the abdomen; inject cold water in the umbilica-vein; electro-magnetism; ergotin hypodermic.

1

- R. Mixtr. acid haller. dr. 2.
 Tinctr. opii croc.
 Tinctr. cinnam. aa. dr. 1.

M. D. S. 15 drops every half-1-2 hours in sugar-water.

By haemorrhagia.

2. *Graviditas Molaris. Molenschwangerschaft.*

Symptoms: General weakness; quick expansion of

the abdominal-walls; anorexia; vomiting; dizziness; swooning.

Therap.: Treatment symptomatical; never force, as often very strong hemorrhagia follows. If nature brings labor-pains, support with borax, ergot or tinctr. castoria.

1

R. Tinctr. castor. oz. ss.

D. S. 20 drops every 15-30-60 minutes.

2

R. Tinctr. opii dr. ss.

Tinctr. valer. anod. dr. 2.

Tinctr. cinnam. oz. 1.

M. D. S. 20 drops every half hour.

Artificial Excitation of Early Birth. Indications:

1. Small pelvis (rhachitic pelvis) between 2 and 4 inches in the smallest diameter.

2. Habitual perishing of the fruit.

3. Illness of the mother which with other attacks combined (suffocation, lameness, apoplexia, constant vomiting, cholera, convulsions) would cost her life.

4. Prolapse uteri.

5. Metrorrhagia from placenta praevia near the cervix uteri.

6. Haemorrhagia from other organs.

The operation should be made between the thirtieth and thirty-sixth week.

Preparations: Bodily exercises; light diet; laxative; warm baths; warm injections in the vagina; friction of the fundus-uteri 3-4 times daily.

Methods: 1. Dilatation of the uterus with press-sponges. (Bruenninghausen.)

2. Warm douche to the vagina.

3. Tampon of iodoform gauze in the vagina.

4. Violin string No. A in the uterus (as bougie).

5. Glycerine injection 1 ounce in the uterus.

6. Secal cornut or ergot.

3. *Vomitus Gravidorum. Erbrechen der Schwangeren.*

Symptoms: Vomiting of food, then slime and sour water or stomach secretion; great prostration. This comes from too much acid in the stomach.

Therap.: Ice-pills; lemonade in small quantities; selter-water; champagne; sinapism; cold compresses; clysmata of chamomill and valer.; wash out the stomach; abortus. It can keep on from 4 to 6 weeks.

1

- R.* Bismuth. nitr.
 Pepsin sacchr.
 Oxylat. cerium aa. gr. 10.
 Morph. acet. gr. 1.
 M. F. Pulv. divid. in part aequal No. 10,
 D. S. Every two hours one powder.

2

- R.* Pot. carbonic. dr. 1ss.
 Acid. citr. qs. ad
 Saturat. perfect.
 Aq. destill. oz. 6.
 Aq. lauroceras. oz. ss.
 Syr. rub. id. oz. 1.
 M. D. S. 1-2 hours one tablespoon.

3

- R.* Magn. carbon. dr. 2.
 Pot. carbon. dr. 1.
 Aq. menth. pip. oz. 6.
 Aq. lauroceras. oz. ss.
 Tinctr. nuc. vom. sc. 1.
 Syr. aurant. oz. 1.
 M. D. S. Every hour, a half tablespoon.
 Orexin in doses gr. $\frac{1}{4}$ - $\frac{1}{2}$, 2-3-4 times daily.

4

- R.* Tinctr. jodat. sc. 1.
 Tinctr. nuc vom. qtt. 6.
 Aq. destill. oz. 3.
 Syr. aurant, oz. 1.
 M. D. S. Every 2 hours one teaspoon.

5

- R.* Tinctr. castor.
 Tinctr. valer. aa. oz. ss.
 M. D. S. 4-6 times daily 20 drops.

6

- R.* Milk.
 Whisky aa. oz. 2.
 Half of an egg.
 Munses elix. of opium m. 10.
 M. D. S. As a rectal alimentation. Every 3
 or 4 hours. (Medical Record.)

4. *Anomalia in Labor-Pain. Wehenschwacche.*

1. Regular contraction, but weak and with too long pauses (Inertia uteri).
2. Short and without success (atonia uteri).
3. Absence of labor-pain (paralysis uteri).

Therap.: Soft friction over the uterus; wine, coffee; uterus-douche and tamponade; empty bladder

and evacuation of the bowels are necessary; injection of 3 oz. glycerine with a catheter high in the uterus.

1

- R.* Pulv. dower. gr. 12.
 Sacchr. alb. dr. 1.
 M. F. Pulv. divid. in part aequal No. 6.
 D. S. Every half hour one powder.
After-pain: Morph. sulph.

2

- R.* Fl. extr. ergot. squibbs dr. 1-1ss.
 Aq. destill. oz. 4.
 Spir. muriat aeth. dr. ss.
 Syr. rub. id. oz. 1.
 M. D. S. Every half hour the third part.
Spasmodic Pain: Warm, dry compresses; chamomill-tea and pulv. doweri.

5. *Metrophlebitis. Thrombose und Entzündung der Gebaehrmutter-venen.*

Symptoms: Change of the face after different chills, physionomie puer-peralis; fever with remission; profuse sweat; anorexia; pain in the abdomen; vomiting; diarrhoea; often icterus by phlebitis; stinking, bloody or brown mixed lochia; frequent respiration; dyspnoea; pain in one or both legs; often oedem of the feet; painful swelling of the joints, exanthem on the skin; delirium, collapse.

Therap.: Fresh air; light, strengthening diet; cool temperature; clysm; every 3 hours an injection of subl. corrosiv. or Pot. hypermang. in the vagina; warm baths.

1

- R.* Chinin. sulph. dr. ss.
 Aq. foenicul. oz. 6.
 Mixtr. acid. haller. dr. ss.
 Syr. cinnam., or rub. id. oz. 1.
 M. D. S. Every 2 hours one tablespoon.

2

- R.* Unguent. merc. oz. ss.
 D. S. As large as a pea to rub inside of the upper thigh twice daily.

3

- R.* Calomel. gr. 10.
 Opii pulv. gr. 1ss.
 M. F. Pulv. divid. in part aequal in capsule No. 10.
 D. S. Every 2 hours one capsule.

6. *Febris Puerperalis. Wochenbettfieber.*

Symptoms: Repeated chills; high fever 102-3-3½; frequent pulse; vomiting; meteorismus; dyspnoea; diarrhoea stinking, brown lochia; stagnated milk secretion; sympt. of local inflammation, thrombosis or septæmia; intra and extra peritoneal abscess of the pelvis; disturbed involution of the uterus; neuralgia pain; hot, dry skin; face fallen in; restlessness; collapse.

The different puerperal-fevers are:

1. Inflammation of the uterus veins.
2. Inflammation of the mucous membranes of the uterus.
3. Inflammation of the ovaries.
4. Inflammation of the peritoneum.
5. Inflammation of the vagina and perinaeum.
6. Inflammation of the mammae.
7. Scarlatine-inflammation of the skin.
8. Mania puerperalis, miliaria puerperalis and phlegma alba dolens are not self-existent sicknesses, but can come from one or the other of the above. If salivation or hydrops anasarca appear in the farther course of peritonitis puerperalis exsudativa, there are hopes of recovery. Also when the fever disappears (even when pain exists) is a good sign, but contrary a bad one.

Therap.: Disinfection of the sick-room, bed-clothes and chamber vessel; fresh air; rest; light, strengthening diet; laxative; cold compresses or ice on the abdomen; application of iodoform gr. 10, collodion oz. 1., daily over the whole abdomen; injection of subl. corrosiv. or Pot. hypermang. gr. 15; oz. 8; ice-pills; wine, bouillon.

1

R. Chinin. sulph. dr. ss.
 Aq. foenicul. oz. 6.
 Mixtr. acid. haller. dr. ss-1.
 Soda nitr. dr. 1.
 Syr. rub. id. oz. 1.
 M. D. S. Every 2 hours 1 tablespoon.
By Collapse: Wine, camph. moshi.

2

R. Inf. chamomill oz. 8.
 Pot. hypermang. gr. 10.
 M. D. S. With absorb. cotton in the vagina and change every hour.

R. Pot. carbon. dr. 1ss.
 Acid. citr. qs. ad.
 Saturat. perfect.
 Tinctr. nuc. vom. sc. 1.
 Aq. rub. id. oz. 5.
 Syr. rub. id.
 M. D. S. Every 2 hours 1 tablespoon.

7. *Phlegmasia alba Dolens. Puerperale Venenthrombose der Unteren Extremitaeten.*

Symptoms: Inclination to vomit; bloating and pressure in the stomachic region; constipation; pain in the ileoca-region; anorexia; coated tongue; bitter taste; feeling like ants crawling; heavy and lame feeling in the leg; frequent chills; fever; shiny swelling of the thigh; redness and pain of the swollen thrombotic-vein; formation of blisters on the skin which pass over in abscess and gangraenous destruction; ichorrraemia.

Therap.: High position of the swollen leg; leeches; opening of the blisters with a needle; cold compresses with acid. carbol. Emplastr. cantharid. over the knee (in half circle around); rub in with unguent. mercur; wrap the leg in cotton with camphor; early incision in the swollen thigh; warm cataplasm; several times daily clean with acid. carbol-water; laxative of natr. sulphur.

R. Pot. sulphur. dep dr. 6.
 solve in
 Infus. herb. digit. (ex dr. ss.) oz. 10.
 Mell. despumat. oz. 1.
 M. D. S. Every 2 hours 2 tablespoons, (Martin.)

R. Pot. nitr. dep. dr. 2.
 Aq. flor. tiliae oz. 6.
 Syr. alth. oz. 1.
 M. D. S. Every 2 hours 1 tablespoon. (Clemens.)

R. Pot. nitr. dep. dr. 1-1ss.
 Emuls. amygdal. dulc. oz. 4.
 Syr. emulsivi oz. 1.
 M. D. S. Every 2 hours 1 tablespoon. Both formula when inflamed fever is present by alba dolens.

4

R. Subl. corrosiv. dr. 2-oz. 1.

D. S. To one luke-warm bath.

In the winter to be taken in the evening and in the summer in the morning. The patient should stay in it from 15 minutes to one hour. (Wedekind.)

5

R. Infus. rad. serpentar. (ex oz. ss.) oz. 5.

Spir. sulph. aeth. dr. 1.

Tinctr. valer. ammoniat oz. 1.

Syr. croci. oz. 1.

M. D. S. Every 2 hours 1 tablespoon.

By weakness.

6

R. Jodin. gr. 1.

Pot. jodin. dr. 1.

Aq. destill. oz. 6.

D. S. Daily the fourth part. Take 3 or 4 times.

The patient will be well in a month. (Bacon.)

8. *Polygalactia. Ueberreichlich Milch in der Brnst.*

Therap.: Light diet; keep the mammae in a bandage that goes cross-wise over the shoulder. Laxative.

1

R. *Natri. acetici dr. 2ss.*

Camph.

Nitr. dep. aa. dr. 1.

Roob. sambuci qs. utf. pilulae No. 60. consperg. lycopod.

D. S. 2 pills morning and evening. (Brera.)

9. *Galactorrhora.*

Symptoms: Wasting; weakness; dry skin; gastric troubles; constipation; frequent pulse; palpitation of the heart; headache; swooning; spasms and contractions.

Therap.: Light, strengthening diet; wine and iron in large quantities; cinchon.

1

R. *Pot. Jodin. sc. 2.*

Succ. liquirit. qs. utf. pilulae No. 50.

D. S. 3-4 times daily 3 pills.

10. *Agalactia. Milchmangel.*

Causes: Weakness; weak constitution; overwork; poor nourishment; torpor of the mamme-glands.

Therap.: Strengthening diet; beer, wine, soup, meat, eggs, milk, coffee, chocolate; rest; nurse the child often.

1

R. Rad. foenicul.

Sem. foenicul. aa. oz. 2.

M. F. Tea-species.

M. D. S. 2 tablespoons to boil with 1 quart of milk to drink from.

2

R. Herb. conyzae. (Inula dysenterical). oz. 2.

D. S. The eighth part to boil in 1 quart of milk and drink in 24 hours. (Wolfsheim.)

II. Tumor Lactei, nodi. Milchknoten.

Symptoms: Hard tumor (from the size of a nut to an egg) in the mammae; sometimes very painful.

Therap.: Laxative; place the mammae in a bandage going cross-wise over the shoulders.

1

R. Extr. conii. gr. 4.

Sacchr. alb. dr. 2.

Sem. foenicul. sc. 2.

Magn. carbon. sc. 1.

M. F. Pulv. divit. in part aequal No. 12.

D. S. 3-4 times daily 1 powder.

2

R. Extr. conii maculat. oz. ss.

Extr. hyoscyam. dr. 2.

Pulv. herb. belladonn. dr. ss.

Liq. ammon. acet. qs. uts. cataplasma.

D. S. Apply on leather and put on.

3

R. Extr. conii, dr. 1.

Unguent. mercur. oz. 1.

M. F. Unguent.

D. S. 2-3 times to rub in and to cover warm.

4

R. Herb. conii oz. 1.

Ammon. muriat. oz. ss.

Sem. lini oz. 2.

Panis tritici oz. 5.

Aq. bullient qs. utf. cataplasma.

Sicknesses of Children. Krankheiten der Kinde.

1. Class. Sicknesses of Children from Birth to the Appearance of the Milk Teeth.

1. *Asphyxia Neonatorum. Scheintod der Neugeborenen.*

Not seldom are children born with little or no signs

of life, but it lacks the sign of corruption. We call this asphyxia.

Causes: Obliteration of the circulation in the neck from the umbilica cord. Too sudden separation from the mother. Too long standing of the head in the pelvis. Pulling of the spine by traction on the feet. Accumulation of slime in the throat and mouth. **There are three forms of asphyxia.**

1. *Weakness of life (asphyxia anaemica).* Here are no signs of life; the whole body is pale and withered; head, lower jaw and extremities hang down flaccid and are cold. The rectum is open, therefore departure of the meconium. Heart and pulse-beats lack entirely. Mostly children from weakly, poorly nourished parents.

2. *Over-filling of blood in the heart and brain. (asphyxia apoplectica lirica.)* Red, bloated face with blue rings around the mouth and nose; the body warm and reddened. Generally by large and fleshy children.

3. *Suffocation. (asphyxia suffocatoria.)* Mechanic hinderance of the respiration (from slime). The child has the appearance of a person that is nearly suffocated. Blue-red, bloated face and the eyes prominent; blue lips; bloody slime on the mouth and nose. It wants to cry but cannot; we can hear the hoarseness and rattling in the throat. Generally strong children.

Therap.: The chief remedy by asphyxia are the luke-warm baths. If the child is born asphyxtic, do not separate it from the mother right away, but clean the mouth with the small finger and rub the child (especially the breast) with warm flannel (the hands and feet with a brush); blow air in the lungs; careful pressing and moving of the chest; sprinkle cold water, wine or aether on the breast and heart region. If this procedure is without success, separate the child from the mother and place it in a lukewarm bath and continue the above to bring it to life.

By asphyxia apoplectica it is better to open the umbilica-cord and let a teaspoon to a tablespoon of blood flow out before the same is tied.

Asphyxia anaemia brings no laurels to the physician, but we must do what we can. Warm milk or water clysmia; aether sulph. (a few drops with water) in the mouth or hypodermic; dilated Aq. ammon. under the nose to smell.

Asphyxia suffocatoria: Quickly clean the slime from mouth, nose and throat; tickle the throat with a feather or finger to cause vomiting, that removes it

the quickest. Should that not be enough, give 2-3 drops vin. antimon. All these procedures and remedies must be given with care.

2. *Naevus Verrucosus. Knotenmaal.*

A better description of the mole is not necessary. Some have the form of strawberries, mulberries or plain long or round (form) etc.

Therap.: Application of sulphur. calcar.; thuja; sepia; antimon. crudum. is very good; on the prominent moles apply acid. nitr., the child outgrows the scar. The best is: if the child is in good, healthy condition, vaccinate it at the age of 4 months.

3. *Cyanosis, Blausucht.*

Symptoms: Blue color of the face, genitals, finger-points and nails; the livor shows the plainest on the lips, in the mouth, on the eyelids, nose, hands and feet; it increases by crying vehemently, nursing or by exertion of muscles and lungs; by the increase of the symptoms the extremities get cold and the heart beats irregular; sometimes swooning and often attacks of suffocation.

The cause is mostly the not closing of the foramen ovale and the ductus arteriosus botalli, whereby generally (at the same time) the lung-arteries are too narrow or contracted.

Therap.: The child should lie constantly on the right side with the head and chest high. Warm baths and calomel.

4. *Spina Bifida. Hydrorrhagis. Angeborene Rueckgrats-spaltung.*

Symptoms: A prominent tumor from a nut to a goose egg in size and mostly with a broad base. The seat is mostly in the lumbar- or sacral region (seldom on the neck). The tumor is filled with a clear light or reddish fluid,

Other symptoms are: On each side of the tumor 2 hard edges can be felt through the prominence of the vertebrae; the tumor becomes enlarged by the inspiration and by crying; often there is paralysis of the lower extremities, bladder and rectum,

Therap.: Punction with a cataract needle (in 3 days repeated) and a rubber bandage and cotton applied is recommended.

Make the incision of strips of the sack under anti-septic Kautelen. Total extirpation is only for quick growing, malignant, cyst-sarcomatous meningocele. The best method is the elastic ligature of a 1. MM.

thick rubber-string applied on the basis; in 2 windings the tumor gets small and gangraenous. In 8 days apply another and in 3 days it will fall off. (Allgemeine Medicalische Central Zeitung, 1879, No. 15.) Take 2 small pieces of wood (longer than the tumor) covered with Emplastr. diachylon. place on both sides of the tumor and tie tightly together (to press the same (tumor) be careful that nothing of the medulla is between) and the parts between the strips will fall off. By adhesion and inflammation a scar will be all that is left.

5. *Umbilica Hernia. Nabelbruch.*

Around the nabel the formation of a tumor from the size of a half to a dollar or larger.

Therap.: Put on a piece of cork wrapped in cotton and fasten with rubber plaster from 6-8 inches in length.

6. *Hydrocele. Wasserbruch.*

1

R. Ammon. muriat. oz. ss.
 solve in
 Aqua. lbs. 1.
 Acetici. Alcohol. aa. oz. 8.
 M. D. S. To warm compresses.

2

R. Emplastr. ammoniaci c. aceto.
 scillit. parat. oz. 1.
 D. S. On cloth to apply over the scrotum.

7. *Induratio Mammarum. Anschwellung und Verhaertung der Brueste.*

I have often seen this (not alone by children of the female sex, but by male also.) It does not come from accumulation of milk, it is only obliteration of the moisture in the small nipple, which is really lymphatic.

Therap.: Application of infus. flor. arnica with chamomill compresses and apply ol. olivar. This is the best remedy.

8. *Caput Succedaneum. Kopfgeschwulst.*

This is caused from the pressure of the pelvis or forceps.

Therap.: Compresses of infus. arneca and chamomill.

9. *Icterus Neonatorum. Gelbsucht der Neugeborenen.*

Symptoms: This sickness generally appears about

the third day after birth; the skin of the face turns yellow, also the eyes have a yellowish resemblance; this gradually goes over the whole body and becomes darker; it is plainly a disturbance of the secretion, of polycholia; the child rests and sleeps well; the passage is yellow. Prognosis is generally good.

Therap.: Keep the child warm; when constipated give one teaspoon of castor-oil.

1

R. Syrup rhei.

Syr. manna aa. oz. ss.

M. D. S. Every 1-2 hours 1 teaspoon. (Wenzel.)

2

R. Calomel. gr. 1-2.

Magn. carbon. gr. 16.

Sacchr. alb. sc. 4.

M. F. Pulv. divid. in part aequal No. 8.

D. S. 3-4 times daily 1 powder.

By inflamed irritation of the liver.

10. *Induratio Telae Cellulosae. Sclerosis Zellge-
webs Verhaertung.*

This sickness is mostly in the foundling-houses, especially in England and France.

Symptoms: This sickness befalls the child mostly in the first 8-12-24 hours, sometimes from the second to the seventh day after birth (seldom later). The infiltration begins on the lower extremities, especially on the calves; they become livid or purple colored, or yellow like wax and cold; hard and stiff (like wood) and the finger pressure leaves no impression. The swelling and hardness spreads to the feet, upward to the thighs and further upward toward the neck and upper extremities. The breast and back are not befallen. The skin is as dry as leather (like a mummy) and not movable. Peculiar disfigurement of the face from the bloating of the lips and the round formation of the mouth which is pressed forward. The child lies still and stiff like frozen, without any movement, as if it were in a stupor. The body is cold as marble, even the mouth. Heat helps only as long as the same is used. The extreme weakness shows in the respiration and circulation. In the beginning the pulse is small, slow 60-72 and at last so weak that it cannot be felt.

Prognosis is genearely fatal and lasts about 7 days.

Therap.: Calomel in one-half grain doses every 2 hours. Friction of mercur ointment (Steinberger, Zimmerman. Ed. Graefe, Drescher, Hahnemann,

Weinhold, Brockmueller). Warm aromatic baths. Liq. cornu cervi and Liq. anodynus mineralis (Hoffmanni).

1

- R. Hydrarg. muriat. corrosiv. gr. 1.
 solve in
 Aq. destill. oz. 2.
 M. D. S. Every hour 1 drop in raspberry syrup. (Feiler.)

2

- R. Aq. Calcar. chlorat. dr. 2.
 Syr. simpl. oz. ss.-1.
 M. D. S. Every 2 hours 1 teaspoon. (Heyfelder.)

II. *Erysipelas Neonatorum.* Rose.

Symptoms: The beginning is restlessness; sleeplessness; vomiting; colic pain; bloating of the abdomen; constipation or green watery passage; often icterus; aphthae in the mouth; convulsions. The exanthem begins mostly from the umbilica region (sometimes from the sexual parts or extremities). It can be phlyctenous, erythematous, oedematous or phlegmatoedes.

Causes: Irregular and rough treatment of the umbilica-cord; sometimes the misuse of spiritual drinks by the mother; from a cold or poor diet; uncleanness, etc.

1

- R. Hydrarg. praecip. alb. dr. 2.
 Ol. olivar oz. 1.
 M. F. Linement.
 D. S. To apply every 2 hours and wrap in cotton

2

- R. Sy. rhei.
 Syr. manna. aa. oz. ss.
 M. D. S. Every 2 hours one teaspoon.

3

- R. Vin. stibiat. sc. 1.
 Syr. scill. oz. 1.
 M. D. S. Every 15 minutes to one-half hour one teaspoon until vomiting.

4

- R. Aq. chlori dr. 1ss-2.
 Decoct. rad. althae oz. 2.
 M. D. S. Every 2 hours one teaspoon.

- R.* Calomel.
 Camph. trit. aa. gr. 1.
 Gummi. arab. sc. 4.
 M. F. Pulv. divid. in part aequal No. 8.
 D. S. Every two hours one powder.

When gangraena sets in.

- R.* Chinin sulph. gr. 2-4.
 Sacchr. alb. dr. 2.
 M. F. Pulv. divid. in part aequal No. 12.
 D. S. One powder 3 times daily.
 (Oesterlen.)

12. *Syphilis Neonatorum.* *Lustseuche der Neugeborenen.*

Symptoms: The appearances of syphilis generally come a few days after birth (if the infection comes during the same), but if they are there already, it is hereditary. Fissures on the lips which bleed easily; the commissura of the lips penetrates deep in the cutis and is covered with rhagadia; diphtheritic exsudat on both sides of the tongue; the skin of the genitals, extremities and the neck are covered with smooth, dark-red knots or small lumps. Later comes coryza; condyloma on the anus; blisters on the palm of the hand and the bottom of the feet; inflammation of the eyes and bulbus.

The pale redness of the sclerotica is characteristic and shows the plainest on the limbus of the cornea. Pupils are contracted and cornea cloudy. Later it comes to ulcers on the head, fingers and toes; the child wastes away; the face looks old; hoarseness; difficult to swallow and breathe.

Thin, mattery secretion runs out of the eyes, nose and ears; tumors, rhagadia, etc., appear on the whole body. By the length of time swelling of the bones. There are not always as many symptoms, nature covers some of them.

Therap.: Cleanliness before all is a necessity; a change of the milk; bathing in oak-bark water; fresh air.

- R.* Calomel. gr. 3.
 Amyl. dr. ss.
 Sacchr. alb. dr. 1ss.
 M. F. Pulv. divid in part aequal No. 12.
 D. S 3 times daily one powder. (Wend.)

2

- R.* Hydrarg. oxydulat. nigr. gr. 3.
 Lapid. concror. praep. dr. ss.
 Sacchr. alb. dr. 3.
 M. F. Pulv. divid. in part aequal No. 12.
 D. S. 3 times daily one powder. (Wend.)

3

- R.* Pot. iod. gr. 10.
 Aq. destill. oz. 2.
 Sacchr. alb. oz. 1.
 M. D. S. One teaspoon every 2 hours with
 warm milk.

4

- R.* Hydrarg. oxydat. rubr. praep. gr. 5.
 Unguent. rosat. oz. 2.
 M. F. Unguent.
 D. S. To dress the ulcers.

5

- R.* Acid. borax. gr. 10.
 Aq. destill. oz. 2.
 Tinctr. opii croc. sc. 1.
 M. D. S. To compresses for the eyes and
 wash.

13. *Ophthalmia et Blepharitis Scrophulosa.*

Scrophuloese Augen-und Augenlieder Entzuendung.

Symptoms: This is not alone by infants. Photophobia; eyes running with tears; burning pain and redness of the edge of the lids; the child lies on the face on account of photophobia; the conjunctiva is red; varicous fascicle running to the cornea; the sclera is light pink or pale red. When the cornea becomes affected, formation of small blisters which often run in ulcers. Then blindness follows if the right treatment is not at hand.

Therap.: Dark room and the utmost cleanliness. The treatment must be antiphlogistic and antiscrophulous (the former must be the first); laxative; application of plumb. acet. solut. and hyoseyam. See scrophula.

1

- R.* Acid. boraxic. gr. 5.
 Aq. destill. dr. 6.
 M. D. S. 3 times daily to drop in the eye.

2

- R.* Hydrarg. oxydat. flav. gr. 1.
 Cosmelin. dr. 1ss.
 M. F. Unguent.
 D. S. To apply over the edge of the lids.

3

R. Calomel.

Stibiat sulph. aurant. aa. gr 3-4.

Sacchr. alb. dr. 2.

M. F. Pulv. divid. in part aequal No. 12.

D. S. Morning and evening one powder.

4

R. Aq. foenicul.

Tinctr. fol. rhois.

Toxicodendr. qtt. 4.

M. D. S. One teaspoon 3 times daily and increase the tinctr. slowly to 8-16 drops.

By photophobia.

14. *Indigestio. Verdauungs-Störung und
Blachsucht.*

Symptoms: There can be colic pain; sour smell out of the mouth; vomiting and cheesy or green, watery passage. Dyspepsia or indigestion is combined with other sicknesses, (flatulence, acor ventriculi, etc.)

By colic pain the abdomen is bloated more or less; the infant draws the knees up to the abdomen and cries.

Therap.: Give the child cornstarch but no milk; arrow root with sugar when the curdled milk is in vomiting and passage; chamomill-tea; warm flannel on the abdomen.

1

R. Magn. carbon. dr. ss.

Aq. foenicul oz. 2.

Syr. althae. oz. 1.

Aq. lauroceras. dr. 1.

M. D. S. Every 2 hours one teaspoon.

If no diarrhoea add Tinctr. rhei aquos. dr. 1.

By indigestion and acor ventriculi.

2

R. Aqua calcis.

Aqua foenicul. aa. oz. 1.

M. D. S. Every 2-3 hours one teaspoon.

3

R. Tinctr. castor. qtt. 20.

Liq. ammon. anisat, qtt. 20-30.

Aq. sem. carvi oz. 1.

Syr. aurant. oz. ss.

M. D. S. Every 2-3 hours one teaspoon.

By flatulence.

- R.* Pulv. rad. rhei.
 Pulv. rad. valer. aa. sc. 1.
 Magn, carbon. dr. 1ss.
 Eleosacchr. foenicul. dr. 2.
 M. F. Pulv. ad scatul.
 D. S. 2-3 times daily one knife-point-full.
 (Hufeland.)

15. *Diarrhoea. Durchfall.*

Symptoms: The evacuation of the bowels can be thin, half-thin, gray or ash colored; the child can be red or pale in the face, and with or without fever. What some of the old and new schools teach (that diarrhoea with fever comes from teething). I never did believe, and cannot. Adults often have high fever by diarrhoea. Is teething guilty there? It is the result of catarrh or indigestion.

Therap.: Warm flannel on the abdomen; one-half teaspoon of Ol. ricin. The mother must be careful with eating and prevent cold.

1

- R.* Aq. flor. tiliae.
 Mucilag. gumm. mimos. aa. oz. 1ss.
 M. D. S. Every hour 2 teaspoons.
 By diarrhoea with fever. (Wend.)

2

- R.* Ol. amygdal. dulc. dr. 1ss.
 Gummi mimosae. dr. ss.
 Aq. chamomill oz. 1ss.
 Sacchr. alb. dr. 2.
 Tinctr. thebaicae qtt. 1-2.
 M. D. S. 1-2 hours one teaspoon. (Radius)

3

- R.* Decoct. salep. oz. 3.
 Acid. muriat. qtt. 8.
 Syr. aurant. oz. ss.
 M. D. S. Every 2 hours one teaspoon.

4

- R.* Bismuth. nitr. gr. 24-30.
 Pulv. dower. gr. 4-8.
 Sacchr. alb. dr. 1.
 M. F. Pulv. divid. in part aequal No. 12.
 D. S. Every 3 hours one powder.
 By older children.

16. *Vomitus. Erbrechen.*

Symptoms: This occurs more by children that are raised on the bottle. The milk is coagulated and

smells sour. Sour stomach is caused from uncleanness of the bottle and rubber, or when the milk is too old, kept in a warm room from morning until night. Constipation is most always combined with it.

Therap.: The milk should be fresh from the cow at least twice daily; kept cool and sterilized before nursing the child. The bottle should be laid in warm water and well cleaned after nursing. The child's mouth should be washed out before and after nursing. When the child nurses on the mother's breast, the nipple should be cleaned before and after nursing also. The mother must be careful with her meals. Light sinapism on the stomache.

1

R. Magn. carbon. dr. ss.
Tinctr. rhei aquos. dr. 6.
Syr. cort. aurant. oz. $\frac{1}{2}$.
Aq. lauroceras. sc. 2.
M. D. S. Every 2-3 hours one teaspoon.
(Buchholz.)

2

R. Unguent. althae oz. ss.
Laudani liquidi sydenh. sc. 1.
Nucis moshata. dr. 2.
M. F. Unguent.
D. S. To rub in the stomache region.

17. *Cholera Infantum. Brechdurchfall.*

Symptoms: This appears mostly during the hot summer months and is only sporadic. Begins with vomiting and colic pain in the abdomen. The vomited mass is sour; the faecal-mass in the beginning is slimy, later watery mixed with bile, and white flocks, sometimes a brownish fluid with bad, disagreeable smell; sometimes bloody slime from the intestines; withered skin; atrophy of the muscles, and the child becomes weak and wastes away; low temperature; the upper eyelids sink down; increase of thirst; appearances of aphthae in the mouth; oedematous swelling of the face and extremities; tympanitis; troublesome respiration; irregular pulse; spasms and death follows.

Therap.: Cleanness; warm baths; warm, dry compresses on the abdomen; slimy drinks (no water); rice-water; cornstarch; arrow-root; ice cold milk; white of an egg in half pint boiled water, to drink cold; ice suppositories in the rectum every 5 minutes (for one hour); after a clyisma of warm water; keep the child's mouth clean; sinapism on the stomache region; wash out the stomache; one-half to 1 teaspoon port wine by weakness.

1

- R.* Natr. carbon. aciduli sc. 4.
 Acid tartar. dr. 1.
 Sacchr. alb. sc. 16.
 M. F. Pulv. ad scatul.
 D. S. Knife-point-full every half hour.
 Against vomiting.

2

- R.* Magn. carbon. dr. ss.
 Aq. foenicul. oz. 1.
 Aq. lauroceras sc. 2-3.
 Tinctr. opii, simpl. qtt. 1-2.
 Syr. althae oz. ss.
 M. D. S. One-half to 1 teaspoon 1-2 hours.
 Against vomiting.

3

- R.* Calomel gr. 1-1ss.
 Sacchr. alb. sc. 2.
 M. F. Pulv. divid. in part aequal No. 10.
 D. S. Twice daily one powder.

4

- R.* Decoct. salep. oz. 3.
 Acid muriat. qtt. 8-15.
 Tinctr. thebaic. qtt. 2.
 Syr. althae oz. 1.
 M. D. S. Every 2 hours one teaspoon.
 (Henoch.)

5

- R.* Creosot. qtt. 2-4.
 Aq. destill.
 Syr. althae aa. oz. 1.
 M. D. S. Every 2 hours one teaspoon.
 (Henoch.)

6

- R.* Camphor trit. gr. 1-2.
 Sacchr. alb. dr. 1.
 M. F. Pulv. divid in part aequal No. 8.
 D. S. Every 2 hours one powder.

7

- R.* Camphor gr. 10-15.
 Aether sulph. dr. 2.
 M. D. S. 1 hypodermic syringe-ful to inject.

N. B. 6 and 7 by hydrocephaloid-condition; cold compresses on the head. (Henoch.)

18. Constipation. Verstopfung.

Therap.: Ol. ricin.; clysma; rub the abdomen in with Ol. ricini,

1

- R. Syr. manna. oz. 1.
Tinctr. rhei aquos. dr. ss.
M. D. S. By teaspoon.

2

- R. Sem. foenicul.
Cort. aurant. flav.
Sapo. medic. aa. sc. 1-dr. ss.
Rad. rhei pulv. dr. ss.
Magn. carbon. sc. 2.
Sacchr. alb. oz. ss.
M. F. Pulv.
D. S. 2-4 times daily one knife-point-ful.

19. *Spasmi Interni Infantum, Innere Kraempfe.*

Symptoms: Light spasms; twitching of the face-muscles; smiling in the sleep (wet nurses call it playing with the angels); distortion of the eyes; sudden crying; restless sleep; the child draws its knees upward to the abdomen; face changes color; often blue rings around the eyes and mouth; periodic strabismus; quick respiration. When the child is quiet the eyes are again normal. The child takes the breast quickly, but lets loose again and cries and turns itself around. Later it comes to eclampsia.

The cause lies in the intestines, in the stomach acid and bloating troubles.

Therap.: Warm baths; examine the milk; nurse the child only every 2 hours; the mother must be careful with her meals and prevent colds; regulate the bowels.

1

- R. Zinc oxydat. alb. gr. 1-4.
Magn. edinb. gr. 24.
Sacchr. lactis. sc. 4.
M. F. Pulv. divid. in part. aequal No. 8.
D. S. 3-4 times daily one powder.

2

- R. Croci gr. 16.
Lapid cancror. sc. 2.
M. F. Pulv. divid. in part aequal No. 8.
D. S. Every 2-3 hours one powder.

3

- R. Magn. carbon. dr. ss.
Pulv. rad. rhei dr. 1.
Pulv. rad. valer. gr. 20.
Eleosacchr. foenicul. dr. 2.
M. F. Pulv.
D. S. 1-2 knife-point-fuls daily, (Tourtual.)

4

- R.* Pot. carbon. c tartar. dr. 1.
 Aq. cinnam. simpl. oz. 1.
 M. D. S. 5-20 drops 3-4 times daily in chamomill-tea. (Hamilton.)

5

- R.* Croci gr. 15.
 Rad. irid. florent. dr. 1.
 Sem. carvi. dr. 1ss.
 Magn. carbon. dr. 2.
 M. F. Puly.
 D. S. 3-4 times daily one small knife-point-full in fennel-tea.

6

- R.* Ambrae grisea dr. 1.
 Aeth. sulph. oz. ss.
 Stent per hor. 12.
 Saepe agitando adde
 Moschi oriental. dr. 1.
 Spir. sulph. aeth. dr. 3.
 M. D. S. One drop every 10 minutes.
 By spasms and trismus.

20. *Trismus et Tetanus Neonatorum. Kinnbackenkrampf und Starrkrampf der Neugeborenen.*

These generally appear from the first to the ninth day.

Symptoms: Restless sleep; crying; yawning; trembling of the lower jaw; sudden starting in the sleep and crying; unusual desire to take the breast, but let loose again quickly and cry; constipation or green, slimy, hard faeces; often icteric color of the albuginea; the urin colors the swaddling cloth yellow. A constant symptom is the hardness and tension of the abdomen which is very sensitive against pressure and feels hot in the right hypocondrium. The beginning of trismus is cognoscible by the vehement spasm of the extremities and face muscles; difficult to swallow; short and troublesome respiration; anxiety; the lower jaw closes tightly on the upper or stays a little apart; difficult breathing; rigid eyes; dilated pupils; opisthotonus; lameness and death follows.

Therap.: Antisepsis of the umbilica wound; be very careful with handling pins; the best remedy is chloral-hydrat. gr. $\frac{1}{4}$; baths not higher than 28 degrees R.

1

R. Chloral-hydrat. gr. 20-30.
 Aq. destill. oz. 3.
 Syr. cort. aurant. oz. 1.
 M. D. S. Every hour one teaspoon.

2

R. Moschi cum saccharo exactiss.
 Triti gr. 5-8.
 Aq. menth. crisp. dr. 2.
 M. D. S. Every hour 5-6 drops.

21. *Contractura Spasmodica Infantum. Krampfhaftc Verkreummung der Hand und Fussgelenke.*

Symptoms: This spasmodic contraction consists of a tonic inward bending of the joints of the hands which may rise to a right or pointed angle between hand and forearm, then next in a tension of the fingers which are conically layed together or spread with thumb drawn in tightly. Then a tension of the feet with strong downward bending and the toes drawn inward, and (according to Rilliet and Barthez) sometimes (but seldom) comes to stiffness of the arms and thighs. The muscles of the befallen parts are drawn and seem to be painful as the children cry vehemently. Prognosis is good.

Therap.: Laxative, calomel; vesicants on the neck; warm baths of chamomill and friction with laudanum and aether. Zinc oxydat. with hyoscyam. or valer with camph., moschi; clysmata of asae foetid.

22. *Gastromalacia. Magenerweichung.*

Symptoms: This sickness appears in different forms, sometimes like cholera or gastritis, as febris hydrocephalica or as febris nervosa lenta. The children are continually restless and cry often; great thirst; quick pulse; bloated abdomen; the stomachic region feels hot and is painful by pressure. The child often draws the feet up to the body. Vomiting of sour; green, slimy fluid; frequent watery, green, sour-smelling passages; cool respiration and skin; dry cough.

Therap.: Nurse the child regularly every 2 hours, and not (as we see so often) that the mother nurses the infant all day long. Cleanness is one of the main points. Wash the mouth out and if nursed by the bottle, be very careful to wash it out clean after each nursing. Use the milk from different cows. It is foolish to use the milk from one cow only, that one can be sick while the rest not, so it is better to mix the milk. See that the bowels are regular.

1

- R.* Acid. pyrolignos. rectificat. dr. 1.
 Aq. flor. aurant. oz. 2.
 Syr. amygdal. oz. 1.
 M. D. S. One-half tablespoon every hour.
 (Pitschaft & Teufel.)

23. *Anuria. Harnlosigkeit. Stranguria et Ischuria.*
Harnstrenge und Harnverhaltung. Enuresis s.
Incontinentia Urinae. Unfreiwilliger
Harnabgang.

Symptoms: Anuria is a symptomatical ailment. The child acts disagreeable; pale face; anorexia; hot head; headache; scanty cloudy urin. It can be good for 24 hours, then oedem follow. The urin made is about 1 ccm. or a few tablespoons and other days a larger quantity (from oz. 1-16 in 24 hours). There is no pain but pressure to make urin. Specific weight is 1006-1024 (in general 1010-1015). The contents of albumen is changeable, so also the color of the urin.

Therap.: Warm baths; liq. kal. acet.; rest in bed for four weeks.

1

- R.* Liq. pot. acet. sc. 4.-dr. 2.
 Aq. destill. oz. 3.
 Syr. simpl. oz. 1.
 M. D. S. Every 2 hours one teaspoon.

24. *Ischuria. Retensio Urinae. Harnverhaltung.*

This is a symptom of other sicknesses and is the same by children. Sleeplessness; crying; by pressure of the bladder the child cries more. Fever; convulsions; spasms; often concrementum or the hot urin causes the crying.

Therap.: Warm baths; keep the feet warm; warm, dry compresses over the bladder; laxative; clysma of warm water.

1

- R.* Sem. canabis dr. 2.
 Terendo sensim misce cum.
 Aq. communis. oz. 3.
 Pulv. gumm. mimos. dr. ss.
 Sacchr. alb. dr. 3.
 M. D. S. Every hour one teaspoon.

2

- R.* Sem. canabis.
 Amygdal. dulc. excort. aa. dr. 2.
 Terendo sensim. misc. cum.
 Aq. communis. oz. 3.
 Utf. 1. a. emulsio,
 Syr. althae oz. 1.
 M. D. S. Every 2 hours one teaspoon.

3

- R.* Sem. lycopod, dr. 2.
 Aq. foenicul. oz. 2.
 Syr. althae oz, 1ss.
 M. D. S. Every 2 hours 2 teaspoons.
 Infants.

4

- R.* Spir. muriat. aeth. dr. ss.
 Aq. petrosolin.
 Syr. rhei aa. oz. 1.
 M. D. S. Every hour one teaspoon.

5

- R.* Liq. ammon. carbon. pyro-oleos. dr. 1.
 Acet. scill. dr. 1ss.
 Syr. manna, dr. 3.
 Laudani liquid qtt. 2.
 M. D. S. 2-3 hours 15-20 drops.

6

- R.* Stigmata maidis oz. 1.
 D. S. 5-10-15-20 drops every 3 hours in syrup.

By Enuresis it is good to give the children light supper and not much to drink; cold water clysm; electricity.

1

- R.* Extr. nuc. vom. spirit. gr. 8.
 Ferr. oxydulati nigr. dr. 1.
 M. F. Pilulae. No. 24.
 Consperg. lycopod.
 D. S. 3 times daily one pill. (Mondiere.)

2

- R.* Tinctr. cantharid. dr. 2.
 Spir. formicar. oz. 2.
 M. D. S. To rub in.

3

- R.* Tinctr. opii croc. dr. ss.
 Tinctr. nuc. vom. dr. 1.
 Tinctr. secal. cornut. dr. 2.
 M. D. S. 10-20 drops morning and evening according to the age.

4

R. *Rhus aromatic* oz. 1.

D. S. 2-5 drops every 3 hours in syrup.

24. *Cranio tabes Infantum. Weicher Hinterkopf.*

The treatment must be a tonic one.

1

R. *Ferr. carbonici* gr. 12-60.

Sacchr. alb. dr. 1.

M. F. Pulv. divid. in part aequal No. 12.

D. T. 2-3 times daily one powder.

25. *Intertrigo. Wundsein.*

Symptoms: Small, red spots on the neck, genitals, anus, etc; red skin. Fever is often combined with it.

Therap.: Cleanness; bath of herb. serpylli; application of lycopodium.

1

R. *Sem. lycopod.*

Zinc. oxydat. alb. aa. dr. 1.

Adips. suilli oz. ss.

M. F. Unguent.

D. S. To apply.

2

R. *Subl. corrosiv.* gr. 1.

Aq. calcis. oz. 4.

M. D. S. To wash.

3

R. *Sapo medic.*

Rad. althae aa. dr. 2.

Natr. carbon. sc. 2.

Extr. gramminis qs. utf.

Pilulae pond. gr. 2.

D. S. Morning and evening 6 pills. (Wendt.)

26. *Apthae. Schwaemmchen.*

Symptoms: Red tongue and mouth with small, white spots; it looks like cheese and comes first on point and sides of the tongue, later, forms a white coat on the membranes in the mouth. Increased saliva secretion.

Therap.: Clean the child's mouth and the nipples before and after nursing.

1

R. *Aq. calc. chlorat.* dr. 2-4.

Aq. destill. oz. 3.

M. D. S. Every 2 hours one teaspoon.

2

- R. Aq. calc. chlorat.
Syr. simpl. aa. oz. 1.
M. D. S. To apply in the mouth.

3

- R. Borax. dr. 1.
Mellis rosat. oz. 1.
M. D. S. To apply.

27. *Dentitio Difficilis. Krampfhaftes Zahnen.*

Symptoms: The tooth-flesh and mouth are hot, red and hard; fever; diarrhoea. Shall this come from teething? Superstition and ignorance reaching each other the hand as Henoeh says. Is it not from indigestion or cold that the child has the fever and diarrhoea? When the toothflesh is hard and the teeth do not come, cut it crosswise, that is all.

Therap.: Prevent the child from biting on hard material (as rubber or a spoon); keep the child warm; cold cloths on the head.

1

- R. Aq. chlori dr. 2-4.
Aq. destill. oz. 2.
Syr. simpl. oz. 1.
M. D. S. Every 2 hours 1 teaspoon.

28. *Crusta Serpiginosa. Flechtengrind.*

Symptoms: In the beginning a red, itching spot on the cheek, on the ear near the parotis where there are a great many small, dark knots or lumps that form into small blisters and cause vehement itching. The blisters burst and salty, serous, corrosive mixture flows out, causing children to scratch. This moisture inflames new places and spreads further and further.

Therap.: Good, strengthening diet for mother and child; application of iodoform and collod. and cover with cotton; cleanness.

1

- R. Unguent. zinc.
D. S. To use later when the blisters are healing off.

2

- R. Herb. jaccæ pulv. dr. 2.
Magn. carbon. dr. ss.
Sacchr. alb. oz. ss.
M. F. Pulv.
D. S. 4 times daily one table-knife-point-full, in water.
N. B. To be continued for 3-4 months.

2. Class. Sicknesses of Children from the Appearance of the Milk-teeth to the Termination of Their Change.

1. *Ulcerous Stomatitis. Stomacace. Mundfaeule.*

Symptoms: The tooth-flesh is red, swollen and bleeds easily; tongue is coated with green-yellow exsudat; anorexia; bad smelling breath; oedem of the lips and cheeks; swelling of the submaxilar and parotis glands; constipation.

Therap.: Light, strengthening diet; clean the mouth well; warm, dry compresses on the neck.

1

R. Pot. hypermang. gr. 10-15.
Aq. destill. oz. 4.
M. D. S. Wash for the mouth.

2

R. Aq. chlori. oz. ss-1.
Aq. destill. oz. 2.
Syr. simpl. oz. 1.
M. D. S. Every 2 hours one teaspoon.

2. *Tussis Convulsiva. Pertussis. Keuch-husten.*

This sickness comes only once to a human in a lifetime, and mostly by young children.

Symptoms: Chills; high fever; the appearances are those of a common catarrh; tickling in the throat and this irritation is the cause of the long uninterrupted cough; some hoarseness; often sneezing; difficult breathing like by angina; reddish then bluish color in the face during coughing; red, swollen eyelids; tearing of the eyes; anorexia; disgusted with play; willfulness; restless sleep; in the evening exacerbation of the fever; vomiting.

Therap.: By this sickness we can not earn much honor, for when we do something it takes 6 weeks, and if not, it takes the same time, it is only to ease the cough attacks. Some use this and that specific, is nothing after all. Keep moist air in the room; prevent visits to other families during that time; prevent the children eating fruit, candy and nuts, it irritates and makes them cough more.

1

R. Morph. muriat. gr. $\frac{1}{6}$ - $\frac{1}{2}$ -
Aq. foenicul. oz. 1.
Syr. althae. dr. 6.
M. D. S. 2-3 times daily, one teaspoon,
(Henoch.)

- R. Rad. belladonn. gr. 1.
 Sacchr. alb. sc. 4.
 M. F. Pulv. divid. in part aequal No. 8.
 D. S. Twice daily one powder.
 (Gollis.)

- R. Chinin. tannic. gr. 12-15.
 Sacchr. alb. dr; lss.
 M. F. Pulv. divid. in part aequal No. 12.
 D. S. Twice daily, one powder.

3. *Asthma Infantum, Engbruestigkeit der Kinder.*

Symptoms: The child looks anxiously around; the eyes are restless and rolliug and have a peculiar shine; desperate and suffering look on the face; cough; rattling, troublesome inspiration. This attack lasts from 15 minutes to a half hour; respiration 60-90 to the minute; pulse hard and full; fever; thirst; hot head; scanty urin; face very pale and cold by older children, by infants livid. Bronchial sickness, trouble with the digestion or pseudocroup (if the child has had one of them before) can be the cause.

Therap.: Examination of the throat, chest and nose must be made; clysmia of asae foetid; warm hand and foot-baths. If the stomache and abdomen are bloated: sem. carvi-tea and magn. carbon. If bronchitis is the cause: (after the attacks) vomiting and expectorants.

- R. Asae foetid. dr. 2.
 Gumm. mimosae qs.
 utf. cum.
 Aq. valer. oz. 2.
 Emulsio. adde
 Syr. croci. oz. 1.
 M. D. S. Every half hour, later every 2 hours
 one teaspoon. (Vogel.)

4. *Asthma Thymicum Kopii. Juchkrampf.*

Symptoms: The spasm comes mostly by awakening out of the sleep, crying, laughing or when the child drinks. The attack commences with a whistling cry, the respiration stops a moment; face is pale, blue; cold sweat on the forehead; small, thin pulse. In 2-10 minutes the attack is past and the child sleeps soon. Appetite good; often constipation; bloated abdomen; diarrhoea is sometimes combined.

Therap.: Irritating clysmia; laxative; warm baths.

1

- R.* Calomel.
 Zinc. oxydat. alb. aa. gr. 8.
 Pulv. herb. digit. gr. 1.
 Sacchr. alb. sc. 4.
 M. F. Pulv. divid. in part aequal No. 8.
 D. S. Every 2 hours 1 powder. (Widtman.)

2

- R.* Extr. conii. dr. 1.
 Aq. cinnam. spirit. oz. ss.
 M. D. S. 3 times daily 4 drops and slowly increase to 25 drops. (Mauch.)

3

- R.* Calomel.
 Sulph. stibiat. aurant.
 Pulv. herb. digit. aa. gr. 1.
 Magn. carbon. gr. 8.
 Sacchr. lactis. sc. 2.
 M. F. Pulv. divid. in part aequal No. 8.
 D. S. 3 times daily 1 powder. (Wunderlich.)

4

- R.* Tinctr. lobel. inflat. dr. 3.
 D. S. 3 hours 14 drops. (Tott.)

5. *Chorea St. Viti. Veitstanz.*

Symptoms: Restless movement of the hand and fingers or feet, or of all of them together.

Therap.: No rough handling; be friendly with the child; wash the back with cold water twice daily; sinapism on the whole spine once daily; laxative.

1

- R.* Sol. fowler. dr. ss.
 Aq. destill. dr. 2.
 M. D. S. 2-3-6-8 drops 3 times daily 1 hour after meal.

2

- R.* Cupr. sulphurico-amoniati dr. 1.
 solve in
 Aq. cinnam. simpl. dr. 6.
 adde
 Liq. ammon. succin. dr. 2.
 M. D. S. 5-8 drops 3 times daily. (Mende,)

3

- R.* Ferr. oxydat. fusc. dr. 1.
 Sacchr. alb. dr. 2.
 M. F. Pulv. divid. in part aequal No. 12.
 D. S. 3 times daily 1 powder.

R. Asae. foetid.
 Extr. valer. aa. dr. 2.
 Extr. belladonn. gr. 5.
 Zinc. oxydat. alb. sc. 1.-dr. ss.
 Castor. gr. 25.
 M. F. Pilulae pond. gr. 2.
 consperg lycopod.
 D. S. 3 times daily 1-2 pills.

6. *Atrophia Mesenterica.* *Darrsucht der Kinder,*

Symptoms: The first warning signs are restlessness and sleeplessness, with that increased wasting which shows on the neck first; monkey-like expressions on the face; hollow eyes, projected chin; thin extremities; abdomen is mostly thick and bloated like a frog (sometimes dropped in and empty), dry, gray and wrinkled skin; weakness; often vomiting; constipation or diarrhoea of sour, slimy, gray passage. At last hectic fever.

Therap.: Good, healthy food; regulate the sour stomache at first; healthy milk for infants; bouillon, raw meat for older children; baths; fresh air. 20 drops of wine after each regular meal.

1

R. Aq. calcis. oz. 4.

D. S. One-half to 1 teaspoon 2 times daily in milk or bouillon and 1 drop ferr. diolys.

Children from 6 months and older.

7. *Rachitis.* *Zweiwuchs.* *Englische Krankheit.*

Symptoms: This sickness appears like other chronic dyscrasy, slowly, then the symptoms of disturbed digestion, the incorrect condition of the se- and excretion and general indisposition. Visible change in the bones, cartilago and muscles appear (some get thin, soft, the skin loose). Pale color of the excrement; sour stomache; colic; irregular passage; weakness; the face and body are cachectic; the legs become curved and the knees thick in the joints; the spinal-vertebrae forms itself to cyphosis.

Therap.: Light, strengthening diet (vegetables, raw meat, soft boiled eggs); fresh air; baths in warm salt water; gymnastic exercises; anti-scorphulous treatment.

1

R. Extr. taraxic. oz. ss.

Aq. foenicul. oz. 3.

Liq. pot. carbon. dr. 1.

Tinctr. rhei. vinos. dr. 2.

M. D. S. Every 2 hours 1 teaspoon. (Barez.)

2

- R. Ammon. muriat. ferruginos. gr. 24.
 Pulv. rad. rubiae tinctorum. dr. 3.
 Eleosacchr. foenicul. dr. 1.
 M. F. Pulv. divid. in part aequal No. 12.
 D. S. 1 powder 3 times daily.

3

- R. Tinctr. ferr. pomat. dr. 1.
 Tinctr. rhei vinos. dr. 2.
 M. D. S. 15-30 drops 3 times daily.

8. *Tinea Capitis. Kopfgrind:*

Only scrophulous children are afflicted with the scabby head. The treatment must be antiscrophulous. Cleanness; wash the head with green soap and cut off the hair.

1

- R. Subl. corrosiv. gr. 4.
 Aq. destill.
 Glycerine aa. oz. 4.
 M. D. S. To rub in the head 2-3 times daily after a good wash.

2

- R. Pulv. herb. jaccae dr. 2.
 Magn. carbon. dr. ss.
 Eleosacchr. foenicul. oz. ss.
 M. D. S. One knife-point-ful 4 times daily.

9. *Cyphosis. Pott's sickness. Wirbelentzündung und Verkrümmung des Koerpers.*

This sickness stands in relation with rhachitis.

The cyphosis is mostly on the spine in the shoulder region and forms a hump; the S form, sideward crippling (Scoliosis); the bending inward (Lordosis), over the spine (not in a straight line) forming a curved line (Contorsio spinae). There are a great many bendings of the spine.

Cyphosis develops itself from osteomalicia and rhachitis, scoliosis from weakness of the muscles.

Therap.: Deformities of the spine and extremities can be controlled with plaster-paris bandage as long as the child is young, later use a good fitting machine.

Deformation of the Feet. Club-foot. Klumpfuss.

Pes varus or the foot turned inward, Talipes valgus or the foot turned outward and the Pes equinus (horse-foot) belong to the inborn deformities of the joints which occur the oftenest.

The club-foot originates when one or more bones have a deformity, the muscle of one side of the leg is drawn too tight and on the other side too much relaxed, or the muscle cords have a false insertion.

By the club-foot the legs generally show wasting (thin).

By varus the position of the astragalus and calcaneus as also the condition of the sole is the same as by pes equinus, only the hind extremities of the calcaneus reaches (according to the different grades of this deformity) somewhat inward. The os naviculare turns inward and upward, often so much that it touches the inner ankle. The sole becomes the inward and upward direction, the outer edge of the foot downward.

By valgus the astragalus turns so the inner side (which articulates with the malleus internus) descends out- and downward. The inner edge of the foot and the malleus internus touch the bottom, the outer edge of the foot is turned out-and upward. The calcaneus touches the malleus externus with the outer side. All joint combinations are relaxed.

By pes equinus the calcaneus is sometimes placed so far back- and up-ward that it touches the tibia with the upper side. The astragalus turns out of its joint combinations with the tibia and fibula so far forward and downward that its upper articulating side lays almost entirely on the back of the foot. The os naviculare leaves the head of the astragalus, in which it descends downward.

Therap.: The joints should be put in a bandage of plaster-paris a few days after birth, or in rubber-plaster with some stiffening (covered with cotton to prevent irritation) and continue until the joints keep themselves satisfactory. It is wrong to wait until the child is older and then have an operation performed.

1

R. Calcariae phosphor. dr. 1.

Calcariae carbonic. dr. 2.

Ferr. lactic. sc. 1.

Sacchr. lactic. dr. 3.

M. F. Pulv.

D. S. 3 times daily one-half-1 teaspoon in with the meals.

10. Helminthiasis. Wurmkrankheit.

Symptoms: The child looks pale; dark rings under the eyes; gnashing with the teeth during sleep; the

abdomen is bloated and the child complains of pain; the sclera looks very blue, later comes heat (red face) high temperature; often convulsions.

Therap.: Clysmas of warm water daily.

1

R. Santonin. gr. 6-8.

Kamola sc. 2-dr. 1.

Calomel gr. 8-12.

Pulv. jalap. sc. 1.

Sacchr. alb. dr. 3.

M. F. Pulv. divid. in part aequal No. 16.

D. S. One powder 3 times daily.

11. *Noma. Cancer Aquaticus. Wasserkrebs.*

Symptoms: Appearances of a whitish or reddish (often blackish in the beginning) knot or blister on any place in the mouth (seldom outside on the cheeks.) The bottom and around the same is hard and painless (not red); pale, livid, shiny skin; generally oedematous swelling of the lips, cheeks and eye-lids, then soon of the ears and parotid-glands also. The blister bursts and the blackish fluid changes into a livid ulcer, mortification spreads rapidly forward in circumference; it changes to a gray, ash-colored or a black scab, bores through the cheeks and destroys them, or on the corners of the mouth and spreads further, destroying the teeth, jaws, etc. Cadaverous, stinking smell from the ulcer and salivation; small pulse; cold and pale skin; thirst; wasting; delirium; coma.

Therap.: Light, strengthening diet; wine, chinin and iron; fresh air; cleanse the mouth with Pot. hypermangan solut.; Aq. chlori; remove the gangrenous parts with scalpel and scissors; cauterisation with ferrum candens or zinc. chloric. and daily application of Acid. muriat.- or nitric.

1

R. Sod. chloricum. oz. ss.

solve in

Aq. destill. oz. 2.

M. D. S. With a brush to apply with cotton compresses. (Hermes.)

2

R. Sod. chloric. oz. ss.

Aq. destill. oz. 3.

adde.

Tinctr. myrrh.

Tinctr. catech. aa. dr. 2.

M. D. S. To apply with a brush.

(Van Daum.)

3

- R.* Acid. muriat. sc. 2.
Mell rosat. oz. 1.
M. D. S. As application.

4

- R.* Vin. camphorat. oz. 4.
Iodoform. gr. 20.
M. D. S. As compresses. (Henoch.)

5

- R.* Fl. extr. cinchon. dr. 1.
Aq. cinnam. oz. 2.
Tinctr. calomi dr. 1.
Syr. aurant. oz. 1.
M. D. S. Every 2 hours 1 teaspoon.

6

- R.* Mixtr. acid. haller. gr. 10-20.
Decoct. salep. oz. 4.
Syr. rub. id. oz. 1.
M. D. S. Every 2 hours one teaspoon.
(Wendt.)

12. *Hydrocephalus Acute. Meningitis. Gehirn-Entzündung der Kinder mit Neigung zur Durchschwitzung. Gehirnhöhlen-wassersucht.*

Symptoms: The child is morose, does not want to play and hangs its head; falls when it walks and by quick movement becomes dizzy; complains of headache; hot head; the face is red and then gets pale again. The child is sleepy but without sleep, or sleeps more than usual; groaning and screaming out in its sleep; frightened at the least noise; red injected eyes; dry, hot skin; anorexia; vomiting; scanty urin; constipation; high fever. This state can last for days or weeks.

2. *State.* All the symptoms increase and the heat on the head rises. The head hangs down; raising the head increases the vomiting; the child sleeps constantly, but restless and often with convulsions; contracted pupils; eyes are turned upward; strabismus; face is pale and fallen in; chewing; gnashing with the teeth; automatic feeling with the hands to the head and genitals; dry nose and lips; the respiration is quick, and then again slow; slow pulse (50-60); constipation; small, fine, dry eruption on the skin, most on the external side of the upper-arm and cheeks (Formey's exanthem).

3. *State.* Period of the pressure. Increased stupor; the child buries its head deep in the pillow; legs

held asunder; boring in the nose and ears with the finger; dilated, dull pupils; slow, unequal pulse; tearing of the eyes; partial sweat. In this state the child eats with eagerness.

4. *State.* Period of the torpid fever. Complete stupor; sopor with half open eyes; diplopia; blindness; deafness; convulsive turning of the eyeballs; the bowels and bladder move involuntary; respiration combined with sighs; wasting; high fever; small pulse. By these appearances the patient dies (sometimes with and sometimes without convulsions, or in a comatous condition). The torpid fever takes only 1-3 days.

P. S. Vomiting is one of the principal and constant symptoms of the irritation of the brain.

Therap.: Shear the hair off short; rub in with unguent. tartar. emetic. Ice-cloth around the head; emplastr. cantharid. (2 inches long and 1 wide) on the back of the neck; leeches on the temple; sinapism on the legs; foot-baths; laxative.

1

R. Calomel gr. 4-8.

Sacchr. alb. dr. 1.

M. F. Pulv. divid. in part aequal No. 8.

D. S. Every 2 hours one powder.

Older children with Jalap.

2

R. Rad. graminis. oz. ss.

Rad. anonidis. dr. 2.

Coque c. aq. colat. oz. 4.

adde

Tinctr. rhei aquos.

Syr. foenicul. aa. oz. ss.

M. D. S. Every 2 hours one teaspoon.

To assist the urin secretion.

3

R. Aq. chlori oz. ss.

Aq. destill.

Syr. simpl. aa. oz. 1ss.

M. D. S. Every hour one teaspoon. 7 to 12 months old. Older children 1 oz. aq. chlori.

(Boecker.)

4

R. Calomel gr. 4-8-12.

Zinc oxydat. gr. 6-12.

Sacchr. alb. dr. 2.

M. F. Pulv. divid. in part aequal No. 12.

D. S. Every 2 hours one powder.

(R. Bischoff.)

5

- R.* Pot. jodat. dr. 1-2.
 Aq. destill. oz. 1.
 M. D. S. Every 2 hours 20-30-40 drops, changing with No. 4 every other hour.
 (V. Roeser, Veit.)

6

- R.* Jod. pur. gr. 1.
 Calomel gr. 6.
 Sacchr. alb. dr. 2.
 M. F. Pulv. divid in part aequal No. 12.
 D. In chart. cerat.
 S. Every 2 hours one powder with milk.
 For a 5 year old child. (Malin,)

7

- R.* Jod. pur. gr. 1ss.
 Pot. jod. gr. 6.
 Aq. destill. oz. 2.
 Mucilag. gumm.
 Syr. simpl. aa. oz. ss.
 M. D. S. Every 3 hours one tablespoon.
 (E. Stoehr.)

8

- R.* Flor. arnec. dr. ss.
 Infunde
 Aq. fervid
 Colat. oz. 3.
 Syr. foenicul. oz. 1.
 M. D. S. Every 1½ hours one teaspoon. In the third state and next No. 4.
 (R. Bischoff,)

I have given all the above (according to age) with very good results.

13. *Hydrocephalus Chronic.*

Symptoms: The course of hydrocephalus chronic is a slow one. No appearance of irritation of the brain.

Therap.: See hydrocephalus acute.

14. *Pseudohydrocephalus Infantum. Hydrocephaloid. Falsche Gehirnwassersucht.*

Symptoms: These symptoms are different, and we know (by the anamnesis) that by hydrocephalus acute there are irritating and by hydrocephaloid weakened influences. By the former the child has a florid, by the latter a weak appearance. By the first is constipation, by this diarrhoea. Vomiting is always present.

Therap.: Is the same; Castor-oil for the diarrhoea.

3. Class. Sicknesses of Children Most Common During Every Period of Childhood, but Mostly from the Termination of the Changing of the Teeth to the Period of Puberty.

1. Febris Catarrhalis. Katarrhalfieber.

Symptoms: Chills; cough (or without); high temperature; hot, red face; headache; dry, coated tongue; often pain in the liver region; thirst; drowsiness; constipation or diarrhoea.

Therap.: Light diet; cold compresses on the head; friction with cold water and vinegar; wash the mouth with water; castor-oil; lemonade to drink (but not by diarrhoea); foot-baths in warm water.

1

R. Chinin. sulphur. gr. 6-10.
Aq. foenicul. oz. 3.
Soda nitric. gr. 20-30.
Acid. haller. qs. ad solut.
Syr. aurant. oz. 1.
M. D. S. Every 2 hours one teaspoon.

2

R. Fibrolin oz. 1.
M. D. S. Every 2 hours one teaspoon.

2. Febris Nervosa. Typhusfieber.

Symptoms: Begins with headache; dizziness; sleepiness; tongue coated yellowish and a red edge on the same; chills; high fever; thirst; pain by pressure on the ileo- and liver region; constipation.

Therap.: Light diet; calomel as laxative; foot-baths; cold compresses on the head; clysmas; symptomatic treatment; cleanliness.

1

R. Chinin. sulph. gr. 8-12.
Aq. foenicul. oz. 3.
Acid. haller. mixtr.
qs, ad. solut.
Soda nitr. sc. 2.
Syr. aurant. oz. 1.
M. D. S. Every 2 hours one teaspoon.

2

R. Acid. muriat. sc. 1-dr. ss.
Aq. rub. id. oz. 4.
Syr. rub. id. oz. 1.
M. D. S. Every 2 hours 1 teaspoon.

3

- R.* Mixtr. acid. haller. dr. ss.
 Syr. rub. id. oz. 2.
 M. D. S. 1 teaspoon in water to drink.

4

- R.* Pot. jodin. dr. ss.
 Syr. althae. oz. 4.
 M. D. S. 1-2 hours one teaspoon.

5

- R.* Decoct salep. oz. 3.
 Acid. muriat. sc. 1.
 Syr. althae. oz. 1.
 M. D. S. Every 2 hours one teaspoon.
 By diarrhoea.

6

- R.* Aq. chlori. dr. 2-4.
 Aq. destill. oz. 4.
 Syr. simpl. oz. 1.
 M. D. S. Every 2 hours 1 teaspoon.

7

- R.* Fibrolin oz. 1.
 D. S. Every 2 hours one teaspoon.
 By young children.

3. *Peripneumonia. Lungenentzündung.*

This sickness does not begin suddenly, but develops itself from other catarrhalic states.

Symptoms: Chills; high fever; thirst; raw cough; the least pressure on the ribs urges to cough; respiration is unequal, rattling and frequent (60-90 to the minute); hard pulse; scanty urin; dry, burning skin, especially on the head and hands; the fingers in the mouth; often very pale in the face (older children become very pale and cold by the increase of the sickness, infants livid, lead or icteric color of the skin); the cough is less. If this sickness ends fatal the tongue is brownish coated and the pulse irregular. The remarkable remission in the course of this sickness is very fallacious. The chief symptom (when called to the sickbed of an infant with pneumonia, is the vibration of the nose wings.

Therap.: Light (not irritating) diet; dip a towel in cold water, wring it out dry and apply it over the chest. This should be repeated every 20 minutes for 1-2 hours (it reduces heat and inflammation.)

Later apply hot, dry compresses; sinapism on the chest; cold water compresses on the head.

By Great irritation to Cough: Pulv. dower or Tinctr. opii benzoic.

1

R. Calamel.

Ipecac. pulv. aa. gr. 4.

Sacchr. alb. sc. 2.

M. F. Pulv. divid. in part aequal No. 8.

D. S. Every 2 hours 1 powder.

2

R. Infus rad. ipecac. (ex. gr. 6-10) oz. 3.

Soda nitr. dr. ss.

Tinctr. lobel.

Aq. lauroceras. aa. dr. 1.

Syr. althae oz. 1.

M. D. S. Every 2 hours one teaspoon.

3

R. Tartar. stibiat. gr. ss.

solve in

Aq. foenicul. oz. 2.

Syr. rub. id. oz. 1.

M. D. S. Every 2 hours one half teaspoon.

For a child of 6 months.

4

R. Soda nitr. dr. ss-1.

Extr. hyoscyam. gr. 2.

Aq. foenicul. oz. 2.

Tinctr. lobel. dr. 1.

Syr. althae oz. 1.

M. D. S. Every 2 hours 1 teaspoon.

For a child 4-5 years of age.

5

R. Tinctr. croc. dr. ss-1.

Syr. althae oz. 1.

M. D. S. Every 1-2 hours 1 teaspoon.

For infants.

6

R. Acid. benzoic sc. 1-dr. ss.

Sulphur aurat. antimon. gr. 1-3.

Camph. trit. gr. 1ss-2.

Puly. dower. gr. 4-8.

Eleosacchr. anis. sc. 2.

M. F. Pulv. divid. in part aequal No. 8.

D. S. Every 2 hours 1 powder.

By difficult breathing.

7

R. Unguent merc. dr. 2-4.

Ol. hyoscyam. oz. 1.

M. D. S. 3 times daily to rub in on the chest.

4. *Carditis et Pericarditis. Entzündung des Herzens und Herzbeutels.*

Symptoms: Begins mostly with lively appearances of fever, a continual chill followed by uninterrupted heat; restlessness; spread palpitation of the heart; frequent (in the beginning full, later small and fluttering) pulse; feeling of pressure and burning (spread more toward the left) under the sternum; sometimes vomiting; paroxysmal cough; disharmony between the heart-beating and pulse (as by all heart diseases). Anxiety is marked on the face by carditis. The left arm goes to sleep; often pain in single extremities (left arm, left leg); delirium and anxiety increases toward evening. If there is no (or not much) serous exsudat present as a result of pericarditis, the pulse (according to Skota and Kolletschka) is slower. A larger quantity of serous exsudat makes the pulse unequal, set out and small.

Anxiety; dyspnoea; change of position brings on suffocation. If the child is old enough to explain, it complains of lancing pain in the heart-region toward the left shoulder and arm. The praecordial-region is often swollen; cold extremities; pale, disfigured (sometimes red and bloated) face; livid color of the lips, nose and cheeks; oppressed respiration; dilated nostrils; dry lips and tongue; thirst; scanty, dark urin; later oedem of the feet; constipation.

Complications: Pleuritis, pneumonia, gastric and nervous affections.

• *Endocarditis.*

Symptoms: Subjective and fever symptoms can hardly be distinguished from pericarditis. By simple endocarditis there is mostly no pain, but pressure in the praecordial-region. Actual pain is a complication with pericarditis or pleuritis. Anxiety; frequent pulsation of the heart (rises to 120-160 to the minute) without heat, thirst or other appearances. The pulse is different from the pulsation of the heart, while that is vehement and tumultuary, the pulse can (especially when fibrous concretion is formed on the valves) be small, weak and less in number. Characteristic is (by examination with the stethoscope) a bubbling noise, in the beginning soft and gradually becoming rougher, disguising both or one single heart-tone. The subjective appearances are very different. In the beginning and as long as the patient is quiet the outer appearances are not many, and the sickness can only be distinguished from the physical symp-

toms. Dyspnoea and the signs of disturbed venous circulation often take a higher grade and the patient suffers with suffocation, in agony throws himself from one place to another, cannot sleep and only finds relief in a sitting position. Snory respiration; foam on the mouth; unconsciousness; delirium; often death is at the door.

By the chronic endocarditis the symptoms are slow; oppression and anxious feeling in the heart-region with attacks of palpitation; later dyspnoea; oedem and livor of the face; irregular pulse.

The distinct characters of endocarditis and pericarditis are as follows:

Endocarditis.

Seldom painful feeling in the praecordial region.

The heart-beats are vehement and superficial.

Weak (not spread) resonance of the heart-region.

No unusual swelling of the praecordial-region.

Bubbling noise constantly (single or double.)

Pulse often in disharmony with the heart-beats.

Pericarditis.

Most lively superficial pain increased by movement and percussion.

The heart-beats are often only perceptible and hollow from out of the depth.

Weak (spread) resonance of the heart-region.

Swelling of the praecordial-region.

Peculiar pericardialic rubbing noise.

Pulse mostly in harmony with the heart-beats.

Therap.: Rest; light diet; clysmata; cool drinks; middling temperature in the room.

1

R. Infus. herb. digit. (ex gr. 6.) oz. 3.
Natr. nitric. dr. 1.
Tartar. stibiat. gr. $\frac{1}{4}$.
Vin. sem. colchic. sc. 1.
Syr. rub. id. oz. 1.
M. D. S. 1-2 hours 1 teaspoon.

2

R. Calomel. gr. 1-3.
Natr. nit. gr. 6-12.
Sacchr. alb. dr. 1.
M. F. Pulv. divit. in part aequal No. 6.
D. S. Every 2 hours 1 powder. This first, and then No. 1.

- R.* Infus. herb. digit. (ex. gr. 6.) oz. 3.
 Pot. Jodat. sc. 1.
 Syr. Althae. oz. 1.
 M. D. S. Every 2 hours 1 teaspoon.

5. *Angina Faucium, Tonsillaris. Entzuendung des Schlundes und der Mandeln.*

Symptoms: These are the same as by adults but more danger prevails. To open the mouth good it is necessary to put the little finger between the lips and press with the point on the root of the tongue, causing a tendency to vomit.

Therap.: Diaphoretics; gargling of fol salviae with honey and vinegar; warm, dry compresses around the neck.

1

- R.* Fol. salviae oz. ss.
 Fol. malvae oz. 1ss.
 M. F. Teaspec.
 M. D. S. 1 part to boil and Alum, dr. 1-2. to add.
 D. S. To gargle.

2

- R.* Decoct. salviae oz. 8.
 Pot. hypermang, gr. 15-20.
 M. D. S. To gargle and spray.

3

- R.* Pilocarp. mur. gr. $\frac{3}{4}$.
 Aq. destill. oz. 4.
 Pepsin, sacchr. gr. 15.
 Acid. muriat. qtt. 3.
 M. D. S. Every 2 hours 1 teaspoon, and 5 minutes after wine.

4

- R.* Unguent. jodin.
 Unguent. simpl. aa. oz. ss.
 M. F. Unguent.
 D. S. To rub in on the neck.

6. *Parotitis. Mumps. Ohrspeichel-druesen Entzuendung.*

Symptoms: Chills changing with heat; tired feeling; pain in the extremities; sleeplessness; restlessness; anorexia; after 3-4 days appearances of this local sickness; swelling, redness and hardness of the parotis-glands, which can extend upward to the cheeks and eye-lids; the submaxilar-sublingual

glands are swollen, so also the inside of the mouth (the patient can hardly open it); chewing and swallowing are troublesome. In about 7 days (with a general sweat) the sickness disappears. Often the swelling sinks together, new fever appears and with it metastatic swelling of other organs (brain, lungs, stomach, pancreas, scrotum, mammae, etc.) The sickness may prove fatal from metastasis, from the pressure of the swelling of the arteries on the neck and suppuration.

Therap.: Diaphoresis; warm, dry compresses; lemonade to drink; bouillon; wine; beer. Inhalation of steam; laxative of magn. sulphuric.; aromatic compresses on the scrotum.

1

R. Unguent. mercur. oz. ss.
Pot. jodin. dr. ss.
M. D. S. On cloth applied.

2

R. Ferr. jodin. gr. 8-16.
Aq. destill.
Syr althae aa. oz. 2.
M. D. S. Every 2-3 hours 1 teaspoon.

3

R. Pot. jodin. sc. 1.
Aq. destill.
Spr. althae aa. oz. 1.
M. D. S. 4 times daily 1 teaspoon.

4

R. Jodoform gr. 10.
Collod. oz. 1.
M. D. S. Applied.

5

R. Calomel gr. 4-8.
Sacchr. alb. dr. 1.
M. F. Pulv. divid. in part aequal No. 8.
D. S. 4 times daily 1 powder.

7. *Enteritis et Gastritis. Entzündung des Magens und der Gedaerme.*

Symptoms: One place in the abdomen is painful, by the least pressure the child will draw the face. The next day the circumference is larger, the abdomen hot and bloated in the umbilica region. Skin and tongue dry, later high red and often coated with slime or sore spots. Fever; thirst; small, frequent or very weak pulse. Restless sleep from which the child wakes up and cries. The corners of the mouth

and nose wings are drawn together which gives an old and melancholy appearance. The upper eyelids hang half over the eyeballs. 3-6 passages in 24 hours and the child is restless and cries before they pass. The passage is brownish, sometimes bloody mixed with slime and pus, or green and mixed with white (like the whites of a boiled egg chopped up) matter, or it is a dark colored fluid. Erythematous redness and soreness of the anus; tenesmus; fever with heat rises with the diarrhoea; frequent pulse; tongue is high red (especially on the point), later dry and coated with crusts; vomiting; great thirst; tympanitis; abdomen very hot and painful by the least pressure; rapid wasting and weakness. This sickness often ends fatal.

Therap.: Keep the patient warm; warm compresses on the abdomen; warm baths. By infants discontinue milk (in bad cases even the mother-milk); bouillon, veal-soup, cornstarch; a little sweet wine (2-3 teaspoons daily); salep with veal soup. Never overlook any diarrhoea if it keeps on the fourth or fifth day (it can be the beginning of enteritis.)

1

R. Ol. amygdal. dulc. dr. 2.
Gumm. arab. dr. 1.
Aq. foenicul. oz. 2.
M. F. Emulsio.
Aq. lauroceras. sc. 1.
Syr. simpl. oz. ss.
M. D. S. Every hour 1 teaspoon. (Rademacher).

2

R. Decoct. papav. et. semin. oz. 2ss.
Ol. amygdal. dulc. dr. 2.
Gumm. arab. qs. ad
f. emulsio.
Natr. nitr. sc. 1.
Syr. opiat. oz. ss.
M. D. S. 1-2 hours 1 teaspoon.
By enteritis and peritonitis.
Children 2-5 years old.

3

R. Calomel gr. 1.
Creta praepar.
Sacchr. alb. aa. dr. ss.
M. F. Pulv. divid. in part aequal No. 8.
D. S. Every 2 hours 1 powder.

4

R. Tinctr. opii croc. qtt. 2.

Camph. trit. gr. ss.

Decoct. rad. althae oz. 2.

M. D. S. 1-2 hours 1 teaspoon. (Goelis.)

8. *Peritonitis. Entzuendung des Bauchfells.*

Symptoms: Anorexia; vomiting; restlessness; yellowish tinge of the face; painful expression; the abdomen bloated pointedly in the umbilica-region; sometimes complete meteorismus; whimpering (crying is more painful); by increase of the sickness deep inspiration is impossible; remittent fever; hot, dry skin; great thirst; frequent, weak pulse; the edge of the tongue is red, the middle coated white; sleeplessness; scanty, dark urin; constipation; the child lies mostly on the back.

Therap.: If accumulation of faecal-mass is present Ol. ricin. or calomel, if not, it is better not to use it. Pulv. dower or Tinctr. opii benzoic. (as many drops as the child is years of age) every 2 hours; leeches 5-8 (as many as the child is old); cold compresses. (Seldom need these be changed to warm as the children like them). Emulsio of Ol. amygdal. dulc. Constipation of 4-6 days is nothing important (a clysma of ricinus-oil will do its duty).

1

R. Ol. amygdal. dulc. dr. 2-3.

Gumm. arab. dr. 1.

Aq. destill. oz. 2.

Extr. opii. gr. 1ss-2.

Syr. althae oz. 1ss.

M. D. S. Every 2 hours 1 teaspoon. (Henoch).

9. *Dysenteria. Ruhr.*

Symptoms: Begins as a diarrhoea and should be watched very carefully, so as not to cause intensive weakness. The head is hot and aches; anorexia. Dyspepsia is generally the cause and therefore mostly found by children that are raised on the bottle; crying; 16-24 and even more passages in a day; tenesmus; meteorismus; fever; dry skin; thirst; quick pulse; scanty urin; sleeplessness.

Therap.: Set the milk out for 48 hours and feed the child with salep, arrowroot and cornstarch; clysma of warm water with plumb. acet. 1 to 1000; apply a smooth ice-pill in the rectum every 5 minutes for 2 hours (it will stop the tenesmus); only ice-cold milk to drink; warm, dry compresses on the abdomen.

By Colapsus: Warm baths 28 degrees R; cherry wine 20-60 drops.

1

- R.* Calomel gr. 1-2.
Sacchr. alb. sc. 4.
M. F. Pulv. divid. in part aequal No. 10.
D. S. 2 powders daily.

2

- R.* Creosot. qtt. 2-4.
Aq. destill. oz. 1.
Spr. althae. dr. 6.
M. D. S. Every 2 hours 1 teaspoon. (Henoch.)

3

- R.* Decoct. salep. oz. 3.
Acid. muriat. qtt. 8-15.
Syr. althae. oz. 1.
Tinctr. thebaic. qtt. 2.
M. D. S. Every 2 hours 1 teaspoon.

4

- R.* Decoct. Simarubal ex. sc. 2.-oz. 2ss.
Acid. tannic. gr. 8.
Vin. hungar. dr. 3.
Mucilag. salep. oz. ss.
Syr. cort. aurant. oz. ss.
M. D. S. One teaspoon every hour. Gelpke.

5

- R.* Corticis. rad. granator.
Cort. Simarubae aa. dr. 3.
Vin. gallic. alb. oz. 24.
Macere. per horum 24.
M. D. S. Adults 6-8 tablespoon. Children so many teaspoon. Infants with aequal part of water 2 hours 1 teaspoon. (Gelpke.)

10. Hepatitis. Leberentzündung.

Symptoms: Pale face; unregular passage if not constipation; weakness; flatulence; coated tongue; by movement the child cries; superficial respiration; child does not want to lie on the right side; white-gray faeces. By examination the child draws its face.

Therap.: Sinapism and warm, dry compresses over the liver region; diaphoresis; warm feet.

1

- R.* Calomel. gr. 1-2.
Sacchr. alb. dr. 1.
M. F. Pulv. divid. in part aequal No. 12.
D. S. 4 times daily 1 powder.

2

- R.* Unguent. mercur.
Ol. hyoscyam. aa. dr. 2.
M. D. S. To rub in 3 times daily.

3

- R.* Aq. chlori. dr. 2-4.
Aq. destill. oz. 2.
M. D. S. Every 2 hours 1 teaspoon.

11. Variola. Pocken. Blattern.

State Incubation: From 8-12 days. This period to the regular appearance of the sickness is often without any symptoms. Sometimes chills; restlessness; sleeplessness; dizziness; anorexia; change in the color of the face.

State invasion and prodrom: Generally begin with chills of long duration changing with heat until the fever-heat is constant. Frequent, soft pulse; thirst; anorexia; colic pain with diarrhoea; headache. Characteristic with variola-eruption fever is:

1. *Connexion with gastric symptoms:* Coated tongue; bad taste; nausea; vomiting; pain in the forehead; dark urin; constipation.

2. Stiffness and vehement pain in the back and upper thighs (this disappears with the eruption.)

3. Lethargia; frightened and crying out in the sleep; gnashing with the teeth; convulsive moments. All this occurs mostly in the evening and at night.

4. Sometimes collapse appears in this state (from paleness, fainting, etc.). Hoarseness; pain in the chest; dyspnoea; angina; tenesmus and dysuria are not as frequent as some of the other symptoms.

5. Remission of all these appearances in the morning, often with diaphoresis which keeps on during the whole state, while the eruption almost disappears (but again appears in the state exsiccata). The patient and the breath smell like mouldy bread. This state lasts 2-3 days. For further see variola of adults.

Therap.: As by adults.

1

- R.* Aq. flor. sambuc. oz. 3.
Pot. nitr. sc. 2.
Liq. ammon. acet.
Syr. althae. aa. dr. 6.
M. D. S. Every 2 hours from 1 teaspoon to 1 to 1 tablespoon. (Henke.)

2

R. Aq. chlori. dr. 2-4.
 Aq. destill. oz. 2.
 Syr. simpl. oz. ss.
 M. D. S. 1-2 hours 1 teaspoon.
 By high fever.

3

R. Acid. muriat. dr. ss.
 Aq. rub. id. oz. 4.
 Syr. rub. id. oz. lss.
 M. D. S. Every 2 hours 1 teaspoon in water to drink.

4

R. Moschi, gr. 3-4.
 Aq. foenicul. oz. 1.
 Liq. ammon. succin. sc. 2.
 Syr. papav. rhoead. oz. 1.
 M. D. S. Every 1-2 hours 1 teaspoon.
 By weakness and collapse.

12. *Morbilla. Masern.*

1. *State Incubation:* 12-14 days.

2. *State Prodrom:* 3-4 days. Feverish catarrh of the conjunctiva, nose and throat.

3. *State Eruption:* 3 days. Eruption of pale red, often confluent, elevated spots (in the center a small knot pierced through by a fine hair is found) appearing at first in the face, then spreading over the whole body.

4. *State Floresc:* 2-3 days. Increase of the fever and catarrhalic appearances. In 1-2 days the exanthem grows pale and the temperature sinks rapidly; reduction of the cough and conjunctivitis.

5. *State Desquam:* 8-9 days. The epidermis peels off under a sweat which smells like freshly picked goose feathers.

Therap.: Dark room; light diet; cool temperature; fresh air; cool drinks; daily evacuation of the bowels; Ol. ricin.; friction the skin with sweet oil or bacon. If the exanthem disappears too early, diaphoretics; warm baths; friction the skin.

For the Cough: Pulv. dower. or Tinctr. opii benzoic.

1

R. Aq. flor. sambuc. oz. 2.
 Liq. ammon. acet. dr. 3.
 Vin. stibiat. sc. 2.
 Spir. nitr. dr. ss.
 Syr. squill. oz. ss.
 M. D. S. Every 2 hours 1 teaspoon. To take at first.

2

R. Ammon. carbon. pyro-oleosi gr. 20-30.
 solve in
 Aq. flor. sambuc. oz. 4.
 Acet. camphorat. qs.
 ad saturat
 Succ. sambuc. inspissat. oz. ss.
 M. D. S. Every 2 hours 1 teaspoon. (Con-
 bruch.)

When exanthem disappears.

3

R. Infus. rad. serpentar. (ex dr. 2-3) oz. 4.
 Syr. cort. aurant. oz. ss.
 M. D. S. Every 2 hours 1 tea-tablespoon.
 By weakness.

4

R. Acid. borat. gr. 10.
 Ol. olivar. oz. 1.
 M. D. S. Compresses over the eyes.

13. *Scarlatina. Scharlach.*

Symptoms: 1. *State Prodrom.* 1-3 days. Fever and pain in the forehead; vomiting; restlessness; catarrhalic or diphtheritic angina; enlargement of the tonsils; sopor; delirium; convulsions.

2. *State Eruption.* 5-6 days. Increase of all the symptoms. Eruption (at first on the neck, then all over the body) of small, red, flat spots which rapidly confluent to a general redness. Turgescence of the skin.

3. *State Floresc.* 4-5 days. Itching of the skin; more difficult to swallow; cat tongue; increase of the fever.

4. *State Desquam.* 8-14 days. Exanthem grows pale; reduction of the angina and fever; the skin scales off.

P. S. 1. By pressure with the finger the exanthem disappears, but appears again from the peripheria to the centre (by morbilli from centre to peripheria.)

2. Here the throat and tonsils are affected (swollen and red) and hoarseness.

3. If the exanthem spots in the mouth do not disappear by pressure with a pencil, the case is fatal. (Gilbert.)

Therap.: Treatment and R. No. 1. same as by morbilli. Warm, dry compresses on the neck.

1

R. Pilocarp. muriat. gr. $\frac{3}{4}$.
 Aq. destill. oz. 4.
 Pepsin. sacchr. gr. 15.
 Acid. muriat. qtt. 3.
 M. D. S. Every 2 hours 1 teaspoon and wine
 after.

2

- R.* Ferr. ammon. citratis.
 Ammon. carbon. aa. dr. ss.
 Aq. destill.
 Spr. simpl. aa. oz. 1.
 M. D. S. 1 teaspoon in water every 3 hours
 Child of 5 years. (Gilbert.)

3

- R.* Aq. chlori. oz. ss.
 Aq. destill. oz. 2.
 Syr. simpl. oz. 1.
 M. D. S. 1 teaspoon every 2 hours.

4

- R.* Pot. hypermang. gr. 15.
 solve in
 Decoct. flor. malviae oz. 8.
 M. D. S. To spray the throat.

14. *Rubeolae. Roseola. Roetheln.*

Symptoms.: Slight indisposition in the beginning. Eruption of slightly elevated, (seldom confluent) spots as large as a lense, appearing at first in the face, then on the whole body; itching; in 1-2 days it disappears.

Therap.: By headache and a little fever: cold compresses on the head. Keep the child in the house for several weeks; further treatment symptomatical.

1

- R.* Pulp. tamarind. oz. 1.
 Tartar. dep.
 Tartar. natronat. aa. dr. 3.
 Aq. foenicul. oz. 3.
 Syr. mannae oz. 1.
 M. D. S. Every 2 hours 1 teaspoon.
 Cooling laxative.

2

- R.* Aq. chlori.
 Syr. rub. id. aa. oz. 2.
 M. D. S. 1 tablespoon to a glass of oatmeal-tea to drink. (Fischer.)

3

- R.* Pot. nitric. dep. dr. ss.
 solve in.
 Aq. flor. sambuc. oz. 4.
 Liq. ammon. acet.
 Syr. simpl. aa. oz. ss.
 M. D. S. Every 2 hours 1 teaspoon.

Influenza. LaGrippe. Grippe.

Symptoms: Influenza is characterized through the bronchial-catarrh, participation of the fauces and the larynx and its epidemic appearance. Fever; chills headache in the frontalis; weakness; aching in all parts of the body, dry cough; sleeplessness; anorexia; complication with nasal catarrh. In bad cases a mistake can be made with typhoid fever.

Therap.: Diaphoresis and symptomatical treatment.

1

R. Salol. dr. 1.

Chinin, sulph.

Phenacetin. aa. dr. ss.

M. F. Pulv. divid. in part aequal No. 20.

D. S. Every 3 hours 2 capsels. (Palmer.)

Asphyxia. Scheintod.

This can be very different, it can come from gas, strangulation, chloroform and drowning.

Symptoms: Appearance as if all the functions of life, of the brain, nerve-system, circulation and respiration organs had ceased. The heart-action very weak or not heard at all.

Examination: Particular examination of the heart. With a fine needle prick in the apex of the heart and watch its movement. Sealing wax or hot water on the breast, if there is life in the body the skin becomes red. Wind a string around the finger tightly, if it turns red, or aqua. ammon. hypodermic and the skin becomes red and swollen, there is life.

Therap.: Remove all the clothing; fresh, pure air; Aq. ammon. to smell; artificial respiration; cleanse the mouth and nose; mouth to mouth and blow in air; friction the lower extremities with flannel or sharp brush, (but not before the blowing in air is made); several clysmas of warm water with salt or vinegar; cold water on the face and chest; cold water on the head while in a warm bath; sinapism on the feet and calves of the legs; tickle the nose with a feather or snuff; warm hand and foot baths; wrap the patient up warm in bed; faradisation of the phrenicus nerve.

Turn a drowned person on his side so the water can run out, or use an elastic catheter through the Rima glottidis s. vocalis, to draw out the water, but never stand him on the head. Artificial respiration.

By strangulation the larynx and trachea cardilago must be examined, if fractured the larynx, or tracheotomy must be performed. The chest and neck

must be free; artificial respiration and blow in air. The Sylvester and Marshall-Hall method does wonders sometimes. Aq. ammon. to smell; irritating clysmas.

By signs of congestion venous section is indicated.

By asphyxia after chloroform (when the circulation and respiration and slow or stop) the first remedy is to take the patient in good fresh air and a strong man take him with the legs over his shoulders (so the head hangs down) and walk fast around with him for a while; if this does not bring any signs of life, the artificial respiration must be made by low position of the head. The mouth and tongue must be examined before all other manipulations. To prevent such an accident as much as possible, it is necessary to examine the chloroform before using. The best method: If concentrated acid, sulphuric, is added to the chloroform, the color should not get red or brown. Alcohol makes it yellow if it is not good. One drop of chloroform in a glass of water should not be cloudy, but fall to the bottom as a crystal-pearl (if clear.)

Intoxications.

1. Organic Poison.

1. Cadaver Poison.

Symptoms: The symptoms take place in 24 hours. Erysipelatous inflammation with ulceration on the wound; swelling and suppuration of the lymph-glands; fever; headache; restlessness; vomiting; often delirium. The wound is not closed, and by a little pressure discharge of lymph. Pyaemia.

The prognosis in general is favorable.

Prophylaxis: Rub the hands in with yellow cerat (it is also good against the smell afterwards).

Therap: By infection suck out the wound: application of acid, acet., argent. nitric., terebinth. Internally chinin, sulph. and acid. salicylic. Further treatment according to the rules in general.

2. Cantharid. Poison.

The cantharides have relation with the urinary and genital organs.

Symptoms: If taken internally, the mouth, oesophagus and the mucous-membranes of the stomach are red and inflamed; often inflammation of the penis; the patient complains of a sharp taste; pain in the throat, stomach, kidney region and in the bladder;

stranguria and bloody urin; trouble to swallow; vomiting; very much impulse for cohabitation; in some cases dyspnoea and haemoptoea; frequent pulse; hot skin; prostration; delirium; tetanic or epileptic spasms death. From cantharide plaster it will not follow very easily (it would take an enormous quantity for a long time).

Prognosis is not fatal.

Therap.: Vomiting with apomorphine, or use the stomach pump; laxative of calomel and jalap. or mannae. elect.; avoid all oil laxative; give nothing to drink. Further treatment must be for the gastro-enteritis and the urinary organs. Cupping on the kidney region; warm cataplasm on the abdomen; warm baths.

By narcotic appearances: Alcoholic drinks; moshi.

By erection: Chloroform inhalation and slimy drinks.

3. *Ergotismus. Kriebelkrankheit.*

Symptoms: Dizziness; headache; restlessness; pain in the back and extremities; feeling as if ants were crawling in the same; vomiting; dry skin; cold sweat. Sometimes the sickness is only in the fingers, hands (feeling numb) and goes spasmodic in the flexors to the elbows in the night.)

2. *State:* The patient has a feeling of numb pain in the fingers, toes, nose, etc.; thick, red face (but no rising of temperature), contrary reduction of the same); frequent, small pulse. Then follows gangraena.

Therp.: Vomiting and strong laxative; diuretica and diaphoretica; warm aromatic compresses on the affected parts.

For the pain: Opium or better chinin. sulph. with Acid. sulphur. and Morph. twice daily; cold compresses on the head; cold baths.

By collapse: Wine, aether; amputation of the gangraenous parts.

1

R. Chinin. sulphur. dr. 1.

Morph. sulph. gr. 1.

M. F. Pulv. divid. in part aequal in capsule
No. 12.

D. S. Every evening 2 capsules.

2

R. Cupr. sulph. oz. 4.

Aq. font. quart 1.

D. S. Twice daily to bathe the hands in. Cold.

4. *Alcoholismus Acute.*

Symptoms: Comatous condition; puffed up, pale or red face; irritated, loud talking (some laugh); vomiting; intensive smell of alcohol; frequent pulse; deep sleep; snoring respiration.

Therap.: Cold compresses on the head; cold water on the back while in a warm foot-bath; Aq. ammon. in water to vomit; cold water to drink; clyisma of 3 parts water and 1 part vinegar; black coffee; then treatment for acute catarrh of the stomach.

R. Chloroform. dr. 1.
Aq. oz. 1.
D. S. Take in 1 or 2 doses.

2

R. Chloral. hydrat. dr. ss-1.
Tinctr. capsicum. dr. ss.
Aq. dest.
Syrup. simpl. au. oz. 1.
M. D. S. In 1 dose.

Chronic Alcoholismus:

Symptoms: Trouble with the digestion; vomiting (mostly in the morning); adiposa; chronic catarrh of the lungs; gray or bluish color of the face and red nose; weakness of the muscles and the memory; trembling; fatty heart and liver.

Therap.: Slowly reduce the alcohol; strengthening diet, bouillon. Berzelius-Schreiber's treatment (8-14 days mix all the meals and water with whisky or brandy (even the wash-water) and keep the patient in a locked room.

1

R. Pot. bromat.
Ammon. bromat. aa. oz. 1.
Tinctr. nuc. vom. qtt. 10.
Aq. oz. 4.
Syr. aurant. oz. 1.
M. D. S. 1 teaspoon 4-5 times daily.

For the Stomach Catarrh: Magn. carbonic. or pot. carbonic. with nuc. vom. Tonic, iron and strychnine to be given later.

5. *Delirium Tremens. Sauserwahnsinn.*

Symptoms: Delirium; hallucination (seeing snakes, etc.); sleeplessness; frightful dreams; anxiousness; trembling with the hands, insecure to take anything; talkativeness; staggering walk.

Therap.: Slow reducement of the alcohol; light, strengthening diet. Tinctr. opii or morph. gr. $\frac{1}{4}$ every 3 hours until the patient sleeps. Zinc. acetum dr. 1-1ss. in aqua oz. 6. Cold water on the head and back.

6. *Opia Merph. Morphinismus.*

S. Meconismus.

Symptoms: Red face; myosis; middling-full pulse; dizziness; headache; hallucination from which depression follows. By large doses the patient falls in coma; flaccid extremities; irregular and stertorous respiration; pale or light cyanotic face; small pulse; cold sweat on the skin; convulsive trembling of single muscle-groups. Death occurs from lameness, apoplexia or from asphyxia. Morph. poisoning takes only a few hours, opium 6-12 hours.

Therap.: Acid. tannicum at first; tea or strong coffee; vomiting; stomache-pump; two strong men to walk the patient around fast; sinapism on the calves; vinegar or vegetable-acid later. Atropin hypodermic against the morphine and morphine against atropin. Electric irritation on the phrenicus-nerve; artificial respiration.

7. *Atropin Poison. Belladonna.*

To this belongs atropin, belladonna, datur stramon. hyoscyami nigr. All these dilate the pupils.

Symptoms: Dryness and redness in the mouth and throat; trouble to swallow; red, bloated face; red sclera; dilated pupils; diplopia; hallucination, etc. headache; dizziness; delirium; vomiting; staggering walk; heavy tongue; soporous condition. In other cases there are chorea-like movements on one place of the paresis. Convulsions; running; turning in a circle. Seldom fatal.

Therap.: Vomiting; cold compresses on the head; sinapism on the breast and calves; clysma of vinegar.

1

R. Extract. fab. calabaricae gr. 8.

solve in

Glycerine dr. 2.

M. D. S. 2-8 drops 2-3-4 times daily.

By atropin-poison, chorea, tetanus. (V. Graefe.)

This is the best and sure.

2

R. *R.* Pot. jodat. sc. 1.

Jodat. pur. gr. 2.

Aq. destill. oz. 6-8.

D. S. Every half hour 1 tablespoon.

(Hartmann).

8. *Conii. Conicismus.*

Conii Maculatum. *Symptoms:* Weakness; staggering walk; diplopia; loss of speech; convulsions; delirium; constipation; curious movement of the thumb and forefinger; contraction of the extensors, spine and the flexors of the extremities; coma and death.

Therap.: Emeticum; tannin. gr. 2-3; strong coffee, tea; take the patient in fresh air and give irritantia remedia. By threatened asphyxia artificial respiration is indicated.

Aconitin. Aconitismus. *Symptoms:* Great weakness of the pulse; convulsions; lameness of the extremities; diplopia; mydriasis; interruption of consciousness; cardialgia and vomiting. Death follows a few hours after it is taken.

Therap.: Vomiting; tannin and iod.; if there is vomiting or diarrhoea, support the same; stimulants; artificial respiration; electricity.

9. *Strychnine and Brucin.*

Symptoms: Periodic clonic and tonic spasms (trismus, tetanus). The muscles are very hard by tetanus. Glottis-spasm and dyspnoea. In the beginning longer intervals, later closer together and at the fatal end the spasm yields, and relaxation appears in which the patient dies. Consciousness is present to the last moment.

P. M. shows hyperaemia of the brain, the medulla and in the lungs. The veins and the right heart are full of dark blood, but becomes red in the air.

Therap.. Vomiting with apomorphine; in the beginning the stomache-pump (but later not); Ol. ricin oz. 1. and Ol. croton 1 drop, every hour 1 teaspoon. As antidote: tannin or its relation 20-25 parts more than the poison was. Tinctr. jodin 10-20 drops every 10 minutes with water. By the first spasmodic attack narcotica; chloroform-inhalation and morphine hypodermic; Extract fab. calabar. See atropin poison, it is momental the best. Tinctr. physostigmat-is venenose in the beginning every half hour, later every hour 30 drops. Curare is recommended but not certain. Chloral-hydrat, morphine and constant battery on the spine. By glottis-spasm; tracheotomy.

10. *Colchicin.*

Symptoms: Pain in the mouth, oesophagus and stomach; vomiting; pain in the abdomen; diarrhoea; thirst; quick respiration; dizziness; pale face; cold skin; often retentio urinae and convulsions.

Therap.: Against the gastro-enteritis and narcotic appearances: Emeticum and as antidote tannin; ice compresses on the epigastrium and head; ice-pills to swallow; coffee and opii; vinegar with water; lemonade; Sedlitz-powder; camphor; warm baths; sinapism; morphine hypodermic on the stomache region.

Against the diarrhoea.

1

R. Decoct. salep oz. 4.

Tinctr. opii simpl. dr. ss.

Aq. cinnam. vinos. oz, 2.

M. D. S. Every hour 1 tablespoon.

By Constipation: Ol. ricin.

II. Nicotin.

Symptoms: If nicotin comes in the stomache there is vomiting or inclination to vomit; the patient drops down with opisthotonus and clonic convulsions appear; mydriasis; salivation; asphyxia; death in a few minutes.

By small dose: Trembling; spasmodic appearances; diarrhoea; vehement adynamia; heavy respiration; small pulse; swooning; bloated face with violet color; cool extremities; asphyxia; seldom apoplexia. After recovery there is weakness and headache for a long time.

Therap.: Quick vomiting or use the stomache-pump. By asphyxia: artificial respiration; tannin or jodin; clysm; sinapism; cold compresses on the head; strong, black coffee; camphor.

12. Acid. Oxalicum. Kleesalz. Kleesaeure.

Symptoms: This works as a caustic. Vehement pain in the mouth, oesophagus, pharynx and stomache; vomiting of dark mass, often with blood; weakness; small pulse; cold sweat on the skin; stiff muscles; formication; convulsions; anaesthesia; death.

Therap.: Tickle the throat with a feather; lukewarm water or milk; Aqua calcis (lime water; chalk; magnesia usta; natrum carbonicum; treatment of the gastro-enteritis which follows from the poison.

By appearances of depression: irritantia.

By tetanic spasms: Chloroform-inhalation.

13. Acid. Hydrocyan. Blausaeure.

The poison comes from the clear hydrocyan or from amygdal amarum (oil or from the water of the bitter almond).

Symptoms: Death can follow in time of 1-2 minutes. If the course is not so rapid, oppression; whist-

ling respiration; we can smell the blue acid; dizziness; mydriasis; gasping for air; relaxation of the muscles; respiration and heart-pulsation become slow; the saliva runs out of the mouth and death follows. If the poison is not so intensive, the appearances change and in several hours the patient slowly recovers.

Therap.: Stomache-pump or vomiting; plenty of water in the stomache to neutralize the poison; atropin hypodermic. Ferr. sulphurat. and magnesia etc. (quick internally); take a sponge with chlorin-water or Aqua ammonium and hold that on the mouth and nose and support the respiration; tracheotomy; frequent doses of chlor-water and clyisma of the same; bring respiration and heart-action in order with electricity; artificial respiration; cold water over the whole body; ice on the head. Stimulants when the patient recovers.

14. *Poison from Gas. Vergiftung Durch Gas.*

Symptoms: Dizzy feeling in the head; headache; sleepiness; oppression; photophobia; quick pulse; palpitation of the heart; inclination to vomit; vomiting; comatous condition; involuntary passing of the secretion; under the increase of the molestation of the respiration and circulation follows death. Sometimes there are convulsions before.

Therap.: Take the patient in fresh air; sprinkle with cold water; sinapism; friction with Aq. ammon. and spirit camphor; clyisma of water and vinegar; whiskey (if the patient can swallow); camphor or ether. hypodermic; artificial respiration. By livid face and the sign of venous brain-hyperaemia a small vene-section is indicated. Further treatment symptomotical.

15. *Botulismus. Wurstgift.*

Symptoms: The patient feels sick; weakness; dizziness; numb headache; anorexia; photophobia; diplopia; mydriasis; pain in the bulbus oculi; lameness of the eyelids; formication in the back and the extremities; numbness in the finger-points; dryness in the mouth; pain in the stomache; belching; coated tongue; diarrhoea or constipation; vomiting seldom; Hoarseness; small pulse; ischuria and stranguria.

By fatal cases: Convulsions, sopor etc.

Therap.: Vomiting with much warm water; stomache-pump. The antidote is chlorin-water. Sinapism; laxative. Further treatment symptomotical. Later (when necessary) strychnine.

• Anorganic Poison. •

1. Lead Poison. Bleivergiftungen.

1. Acute. (from *Plumb. Aceticum*.)

Symptoms: Sweet taste; constricted feeling in the oesophagus; milky vomiting; sometimes diarrhoea; vehement colic pain; thirst; quick pulse; troublesome respiration; restlessness; headache; disturbances of the mind; trembling of the extremities; convulsion and paralytic appearances.

Therap.: Magn. sulphur and Natr. sulphuric. mixed with the white of an egg to drink and support the vomiting. By light cases laxative (of sennae, Ol. ricin, croton-oil.); Morph. or opii; chloroform inhalation; strict diet.

By inflammatory appearances: Antiphlogistic treatment.

Antidote:

1

R. Magn. sulph.

Natr. phosphoric. aa. oz. 2.

M. F. Pulv.

D. S. 4-5 times 1 tablespoon in 1 glass of water with white of an egg.

2. *Chronic:* (By working in the lead-mines, mills, and painters who inhale the lead in small doses.)

Symptoms: Pale skin; wasting; dryness in the mouth and throat; blue-gray color of the tooth-flesh and teeth; sweet, contracting taste; very bad smelling breath; gastralgia; constipation; hard, round faeces; weakness; stiffness and pain in the joints.

Colica Saturnina, Bleikolik.

Symptoms: Wasting; tearing pain in paroxysm in the umbilica-region, in the epigastrium or in the hypogastrium and in the kidney-region; anorexia; coated tongue; vomiting; constipation for 1-2 weeks); disturbed urin-secretion; singultus; oppression; headache; pain in the genital organs; spasm of the bladder and calves; fixed pain in the joints; contractura (flexors) and lameness (extensors) of the hands and feet with atrophia; seldom lameness of the muscles deltoideus, pectoralis major and serratus anticus. Amblyopia; amaurosis; convulsions; coma; tabes saturnina.

Therap.: Give up the injurious position; uttermost cleanliness; diet (slimy soup, milk, butter, bacon): the meals should not be eaten in the working-room;

perfect cleaning before eating; lemonade of Acid. sulphuric. to drink helps some. For men working in the mills it is good to drink fresh milk. Sulphur-baths.

For the pain in the muscles: Sulphur-baths and Pot. jodat.

For the lameness: Nuc. vom., strychnine and electricity.

Warm cataplasma on the abdomen; warm baths; inhalation of chloroform; belladonna; hyoscyan; opii and morph.; Magn. sulphuric.; Ol. ricin; Ol. croton.

1

R. Acid. sulphur. dr. 1,

Aq. destill. oz. 2.

M. D. S. 3 times daily 1 teaspoon in a glass of sugar-water to drink.

6

R. Pot. jodat. sc. 4.

Aq. destill. oz. 1.

M. D. S. 10 drops 3-4 times daily in water.

The indications are: To drive the lead forward out of the body and destroy constipation, pain and spasms as soon as possible. The above remedies are the best.

2. *Hydrargyrismus. Quecksilbervergiftung.*

There is the acute (the caustic effect) from the hydrarg.-praeperation and the chronic from the constant use of the same.

1. *Caustic-poison acute:* Hydrarg. praeperation as sublimat brought in the stomache by large quantities.

Symptoms: Appearances of caustic inflammation in the pharynx, mouth, oesophagus, but more in the stomache; metallic taste; choking; vomiting; colic; bloody diarrhoea; tenesmus; spasms; collapse.

Therap.: Milk; the whites of raw eggs; sugar-water; boiled starch or flour.

Antidote: Ferr. sulphuratum hydratum with Magn. sulphur. dep. or rust from iron (any iron preparation), as long as this is not at hand, milk and whites of eggs (but not with water); vomiting with apomorphin-hydrochloric.; gastro-enteritis must be treated; use the catheter often to prevent ischuria.

Further antidotes:

1

R. Sulphur. depurat,

Ferr. pulveratum aa. sc. 4.

M. F. Pulv. divid. in part aequal No. 6.

D. S. Every 2 hours 1 powder.

R. Magn. usta oz. ss.

Ol. amygdal.

Mucilag. gumm. minos, or white of eggs aa.
oz. 1.

Milk oz. 4.

M. D. S. Every 5 minutes 1 large tablespoon.

2. The chronic form comes from working in the atmosphere of this poison by the respiration, and to the skin by handling the same, as in quick-silver mines, looking-glass factories etc. Girdlers, bronze-barometer- and hat-makers are exposed to this. Here it is from the hydrarg. nitric. oxydat.

3. The abuse of mercur-ointment by friction in sickness.

Symptoms: Stomatitis; salivation; swelling of the tooth-flesh; teeth drop out; angina; bad-smelling breath; mercur-ulcers in the mouth; fever; quick-silver trembling (tremor mercurialis); lameness; pain in the bones; headache; dizziness; restlessness; hallucination; swelling of the glands; often convulsions appear.

Therap.: Bouillon: wine with water; wash out the mouth often; apply Tinctr. jod. on the glands and something warm on the neck.

1

R. Aq. chlori oz. 1ss.

Aq. destill. oz. 4.

M. D. S. Every 2 hours 1 teaspoon.

2

R. Decoct. salviae oz. 8.

Pot. hypermang. sc. 1.

Tinctr. myrrh. oz. ss.

M. D. S. To gargle.

Acid. muriat. application on the ulcers: Chinin. sulph. with morph., later chinin. sulphur. or cinchon. with iron; Pot jodat.

3. *Cuprismus. Silver. Zinc. Kupfervergiftung.*

Symptoms: Shriveled, metallic taste; constricted feeling in the throat, mouth, oesophagus and stomach; inclination to vomit and vomiting of green mass containing copper substance; abdomen bloated and painful; diarrhoea; prostration; dyspnoea; small, frequent pulse; anxiousness; thirst; dizziness; scanty urin; headache; coma; cool extremities; anaesthesia; convulsions; paralysis.

When clear copper has been taken the symptoms are all quicker, but if taken with the meals more

slow. If it comes to gangraene the pain in the abdomen stops, the pulse becomes very weak and hic-cough appears. The course is quick and in a few hours or days the patient recovers or dies.

Therap.: Vomiting, then antidote: white of eggs with water; Magn. usta with water by teaspoon; Ferr. pulveratum (iron filings); charcoal; soda bicarbonic; Ferr. sulphurat. Further treatment symptomatical.

Poison from Resorption of the Cuprum.

This poison shows symptoms of acute cerebro-spinal affection and copper-colic.

1. Acute Cerebro-Spinal Affection. (Encephalo-Myelopathia Cuprica.)

This sickness comes from large quantities of resorbed copper without the digestive organs having to suffer for it.

Symptoms: Vehement headache; dizziness; weakness; trembling of the extremities and cold spasms; mydriasis; disturbances in the respiration and circulation; sometimes vomiting; diarrhoea and colic; coma; anaesthesia; convulsions; paralysis.

By P. M. we find hyperaemia of the brain and the medulla-vertebrae, and the vein blood-vessels over-filled.

Therap.: When possible removal of the poison.

For the Nerve Symptoms: Opii, cold compresses, sinapism and stimulants. Pot. ferro-cyanatum can be tried.

2. Copper-Colic. Colica Aeruginis.

This colic is mostly found by workmen in the copper-mills, in copper and brass foundries, etc; by copper-smiths, copper-engravers, printers of copper-plates.

Symptoms: Greenish color of the hair, face, eyes and teeth are often the beginning of the sickness; next the whole body becomes green impregnated, also the saliva and urin. Pain increased by pressure in the umbilica-region; anorexia; vomiting; thirst; salivation; most constantly diarrhoea and tenesmus; bloated abdomen; frequent pulse; headache; the patient is mournful and weak; wasting. The colic-pain appears in paroxysm (but not as vehement as by lead-colic). Immediately after the colic-paroxysm, evacuation of the bowels follows, while by lead-colic not (there is constipation). The patient recovers in 7-14 days.

Therap.: Leeches and warm narcotic cataplasma on the stomache.

Internally: Slimy emulsion, opii, etc.

For the Vomiting: Sedlitz-powder, ice, milk and oatmeal diet.

By Tenesmus: Opium clysmas; leeches on the anus, etc.

4. *Antimon Poison. Slibismus.*

Tartar stibiat (emetic) is important for the praxis.

Pathologic Anatomy: If death follows in consequence of sickness of the stomache and intestine, we find on the mucous-membranes of the stomache, etc., the signs of inflammation, softening and those of gangraena and stibiat-blisters. By cerebro-spinal death the mucous-membranes are intact.

Symptoms: Stiptic, metallic taste; burning in the throat; inclination to vomit; vomiting; suffocation; hiccough; often trouble to swallow; pain increased by pressure in the epigastrium; colic appearances; bloated abdomen; diarrhoea. The distant effect shows signs of prostration; pressure; asthmatic respiration; headache dizziness; in the beginning small, quick, later slow pulse; swooning; loss of consciousness; delirium; convulsions; spasms in the calves. Complete or incomplete recovery. The sickness takes from 1 day to several weeks. Can also prove fatal.

Therap.: Good vomiting with apomorphine; opium against vehement vomiting.

Against the Poison: Tannin; decoction of gallarum, oak-bark, china-bark, green-tea, etc. After this diuretica.

By Inflammation of the Stomache: Treatment for acute gastritis.

By Appearances of Congestions: Local application of leeches (on the head by brain-congestion); cold compresses; sinapism; clysmas.

By Paralysis: Careful stimulants, coffee, tea, etc.

5. *Argent. Nitric. Hoellenstein.*

Acute Poison: Large quantities of argentum nitricum in the stomache (which can happen by a piece breaking off by cauterisation of the throat, etc.) The throat, oesophagus, stomache (sometimes even the intestines) are covered with a white scab, a whitish mass or a blackish scab or ulcers. The membranes of the muscles are inflamed and often perforated.

Symptoms: Intense pain in the stomache and abdomen; vehement constriction in the throat; vomiting; diarrhoea; weakness; mydriasis; spasm of the

eye-muscles; asthmatic respiration; paralysis. Death follows in the first 10-24 hours if medical aid is not at hand in time.

Therap.: Antidote: at first concentrated table-salt solution and then strongly salted whites of eggs with water. After this, slimy drinks, milk, oatmeal, etc.

Against the Inflammation: Antiphlogistic treatment.

By Cerebro-Spinal Symptoms: Cold water baths; cold clysmas; internally (if stomache symptoms are not present) stimulants.

2. *Chronic Poison:* From the long use of Argent. nitric. a dark color appears on the skin and mucous-membranes, as by long treatment of the eyelids the sclera becomes blackish-blue or slate-gray. The constitution is good.

6. *Arsenic Poison Acute. Arsenic-Vergiftung Acuta.*

Symptoms: Slight contracting taste (absent by strong solution); feeling of burning and constriction in the throat and stomache; salivation; blunt feeling of the teeth. After an hour or more, vehement pain in the stomache; inclination to vomit; vomiting; bloated abdomen; vehement colic; diarrhoea with strong tenesmus and pain in the anus; the abdomen is painful by pressure; vehement thirst; pale face; troublesome respiration. The patient complains of too much heat and thereby the skin is cold. Erysipalatos exzema on the skin; injected eyes; soundless voice; collapse; coma; often delirium; death. The fatal end seldom comes in the first 24 hours, it can take a week and longer. The patient can recover quickly, or it comes to chronic trouble of the digestive organs, sensorium and nerves.

Therap.: Antidote: Ferr. hydricum, in Aqua (in the beginning 1-3 tablespoons at once every 5 minutes, later longer intervals between). Liq. ferr. acetici by teaspoon or more. 1 part will make 4 parts of solution fowlerii harmless. Any iron will do its duty. Vomiting; stomache pump; iron with magnesia; whites of eggs with magnesia and water. If the arsenic was taken in substance, add 1 drop Aq. ammon. to the iron solution.

1

R. Liq. ferr. sulphur. oxydat. oz. 1.

Aq. destill. oz. 8.

Magn. usta dr. 3.

M. D. S. Every 15 minutes the fourth part in a glass of water to drink at once.

After the neutralization of the poison is done, diuretica. Pot. jodat. nitrum with selter-water.

Chronic Form of Arsenic Poison.

Taken in small quantities.

Symptoms: Pale face, (catarrh, ulcers), broncho-pneumonia, phthisis or diseases of the nerve-system (brain, medulla-vertebrae, heart-nerves) or of the skin (erysipale, exzema), or conjunctivitis, wasting and hectic symptoms. The hair and nails fall out.

Therap.: The patient must give up the work in the mines and mills, etc. Strengthening diet; clear, fresh air; support the diuresis, diaphoresis and the function of the intestines. Tonic with iron.

7. Phosphor Poison.

The poison comes through phosphor in substance, and through smoke. There is the acute and chronic. The heart and large blood-vessels are filled with dark blood (becomes red quickly in the air). The mucous membranes are red.

Acute Poison:

Symptoms: Burning pain in the stomache; sensibility in the stomache region; thirst; inclination to vomit; diarrhoea and vomiting or constipation and no vomiting; the vomiting mass has a phosphorous smell and throws light in the dark; also the urin and the sputa have these appearances by resorption of the poison; quick respiration and excitement followed by depression; pulse quickly gets slow; the urin is brownish yellow and contains albumen; icterus; headache; sleeplessness; restlessness; delirium or somnolence. In time of 24-48 hours death follows.

Therap.: Antidote: terebinth; vomiting with cuprum sulphuric. gr. 4. every 15 minutes; starch; arrow-root; albumen with water; lime-water. Avoid milk, oil and alcohol.

1

R. Ol. terebinth. dr. 2.

Mucilag. gumm. minos. oz. 10.

Syr. aurant. oz. 2.

M. D. S. In 3 doses. (Vetter.)

Chronic form:

This appears by men working in the match factory.

Symptoms: Catarrh of the lungs; tuberculosis necrosis of the lower jaw.

2

R. Ol. terrebinth.

Spir. aether. aa. dr. 2.

M. D. S. Every half hour 12 drops in oatmeal and lemonade to drink after. (Koehler.)

8. *Alkali Poison. Alkalien-Vergiftungen.*

From pot. caustic, natrun, ammoniac, calcaria usta, lye.

Symptoms: Burning pain and constriction in the mouth and throat; taste of lye; vehement vomiting until blood vomiting appears; often diarrhoe and bloody passage; collapse; in vehement cases death in 24 hours. If the patient does not die, a long extended gastro-enteritis appears, and through the formation of stricture gives cause for many burdensome symptoms.

Therap.: Strong lemonade; vinegar with water; sometimes the stomache-pump used here is good, but often not. Vomiting; butter-milk; slimy drinks. In necessity oil or fat.

9. *Mineral Acid Poison. Schwefel und Salzsäure. Saltpeter und Scheide-wasser.*

Symptoms: Burning in the mouth, throat and oesophagus to the stomache; vehement vomiting; blood-vomiting; intense pain in the stomache and abdomen, later it is bloated; thirst; difficult to swallow; irregular, small pulse; bloody passage; urin-secretion stops; collapse. In bad cases death in 24 hours (in general 2-3 days). Reconvalence is slow.

Therap.: Magnesia carbon and usta. Best antidote: chalk, lime-water, milk, soap-water or whites of eggs with water; vomiting with oil. This remedy must be continued until the vomited-mass smells of alkalic-reaction. Ice-cloth around the neck; ice-pills to swallow; ice compresses on the epigastrium.

For the vehement vomiting: Morph. hypodermic.

By oedem glottidis: Quick tracheotomy. As diet during the first days: bouillon, milk and clysmas of bouillon.

By collapse: The same with wine and eggs.

By stricture of the oesophagus: Use the throat-sound with a sponge on.

By ulcers of the stomache: Milk diet; adstringentia (arg. nitr. or bismuth nitric.) and narcotica (Morph. or belladonna.)

By constipation: Regulate with aloe. The after-treatment takes particular care.

10. *Asphyxia from Coal-oxyde Gas. Kohlendunst und Leuchtgas.*

Symptoms: Dizziness; headache; tingling in the ears; nausea; vomiting; palpitation of the heart; somnolence. Later anaesthesia of the cutis and paraly-

sis of the lower extremities spreading upward over the body. Atony of the capillars through which hæmorrhagic appears; the pulsation of the heart becomes slow and irregular; loss of consciousness; death can follow from asphyxia; in other cases the patient can be brought back to life.

Therap: Bring the patient in fresh air, disrobe him and give him a sitting position; sprinkle cold water over him; friction the body and feet with snow or ice; sinapism; Aq. ammon. to smell; clysmas of water and vinegar.

Internally: Excitantia, wine, brandy, black coffee, æther, camphor and æther hypodermic; artificial respiration.

By livid face: Vene-section; electric irritation to the phrenicus-nerve. The last is transfusion. If brought to life, further treatment symptomatical.

11. *Asphyxia from Carbonic Acid Gas. Scheintod von Kohlensäure.*

This can occur in rooms with poor ventilation, or where large quantities of organic bodies are turning into rottenness or fermentation (as in vaults, beer and wine-cellars). The development of abundant carbonic acid in such rooms forms the deepest air-layer by its weight. The poison effect overtakes the work-men in such places when they bend over. It can only occur in closed rooms filled with people.

Symptoms: Headache; dizziness; swooning; tingling in the ears; sparks before the eyes; great weakness in the muscles and extremities; dyspnoea; inclination to vomit; vomiting; cold, cyanotic skin; irregular, small pulse; very often ends fatal.

Therap.: Bring the patient in fresh air; then vomiting with apomorph. hypodermic. By very weak respiration: artificial respiration. Afterward æther or camphor-water hypodermic; æther on the chest. Further treatment symptomatical.

By carbonic acid in cleaning wells etc. the first thing is to make ventilation, so that help can be brought to those lying in the poisonous atmosphere. This can be done by firing off pistol shots or throwing in burning straw. The people going to aid should have a sponge wet with vinegar on the mouth and nose, so they can breathe without inhaling too much of the poison. The best thing is a respiration-nozzle which is in combination with the atmospheric-air and breathe through the same. They should also have a rope around the body that in case of accident they can be drawn up quickly. For further see coal-hyde. Gas.

12. *Baryta. Baryt.*

Symptoms: Appearances of inflammation in the stomache and intestines; dizziness; convulsions.

Therap.: Natr. sulphuric, magn. sulphuric. with oatmeal; give the patient much water to drink.

13. *Arnica.*

Symptoms: Headache; dizziness; vehement sweat; diarrhoea; spasms.

Therap.: Plenty vinegar to drink; wash the extremities with vinegar; vinegar compresses on the head.

14. *Colocynth. Coloquinten.*

Symptoms: Vehement pain in the abdomen; spasms; bloody diarrhoea; inflammation and gangraene of the intestines and stomache.

Therap.: Ol. olivar.; emulsio amygdal. dulc.; oatmeal; starch; Decoct. salep with opii.

15. *Glass. Glas. (Swallowed.)*

Symptoms: There may be some pain in the pharynx and spitting of blood, and there may be none at all. Sometimes it can only be found out by the patient if glass was swallowed (accidently or intentionally,) or not.

Therap.: Potatoes boiled with the peelings on, and the patient must eat only them (nothing else and nothing to drink) for 24-48 hours. After 24 hours Ol. olivar. oz. 4. at once, or Ol. ricin every 2 hours 1 table-spoon until a good physic is produced.

16. *Iodine. Jod.*

Symptoms: Dryness and burning pain in the mouth and throat. The brown color shows on the membranes.

Therap.: Emeticum of ipecac; thick starch (often in large doses); milk; warm baths; valerii, chinin. sulph.; antispasmodic medicine. Further treatment symptomatical.

17. *Iodoform.*

Symptoms: Headache; altered disposition; anxiety; sleeplessness; weak memory; quick, but small pulse.

By bad forms the intoxication begins with the above symptoms, but is accompanied with restlessness; delirium; hallucination; insane ideas of being pursued; melancholy; deluded mind; sweat; scanty urin; albuminuria; dyspnoea; high fever. All food is refused.

Therap.: Avoid the application of large doses. By big operations it is better to use other antiseptics with iodoform. After the intoxication clean the wound from all the iodoform.

For sleeplessness and excitement: Morph. 2 chloralhydrat or sulphonal.

18. *Fructus s. Semen Cocculi. Grana Cocculi.*

Kockelkoerner.

Symptoms: Dizziness; headache; dryness in the mouth; trembling; inclination to vomit; pain in the stomach-region and abdomen; weariness; coma; convulsions; quick pulse and respiration in the beginning; salivation. The course of the intoxication is rapid and nearly always fatal.

Therap.: Emetic of ipecac or apo-morph., then vinegar to drink. Later emulsion of camphor.

19. *Solanum.*

Symptoms: Dizziness; weakness; hyperaesthesia of the skin; small, frequent pulse; slow and heavy respiration; lethargy without sleep; often vomiting; convulsions; albuminuria.

It does not effect the pupils. The course is generally favorable.

Therap.: Vomiting. Antidote: Natr. carbonicum, natr. bicarbonicum or Pot. bicarbonic.

20. *Helleborus. Nieswurz.*

Symptoms: Vomiting; diarrhoe; anxiety; pain in the abdomen; congestion to the head; trembling; eyes rolling; cold sweat; face bloated; formication in the extremities; palpitation of the heart; weakness of the muscles; swooning; convulsions of the face-muscles; salivation; insanity: speechlessness; stiffness of the tongue; spasms and convulsions of the extremities; tetanic attacks; anaesthesia; in unfavorable cases death follows in a few hours from paralysis of the heart.

Therap. Ol. olivar.; oatmeal; barley slime; sugar-water; potass. dr. 2. with raw eggs and water every 15 minutes 2 tablepoons.

By fainting: Strong coffee and later emulsio camphorat.

21. *Campignon. Pilze. Schwaeme.*

Symptoms: The appearances of the intoxication are different, according to the champignon. The symptoms in general are of a double nature. 1. Signs of irritative, and 2. nervous disturbances. Some-

times one is in the lead and then again the other, sometimes both alike. Vehement pain in the stomach region and abdomen; great thirst; profuse vomiting and diarrhoea, sometimes of a bloody mass; dizziness; headache; weakness; dilated pupils; wandering mind; stupor; trismus; sometimes tetanic convulsions and coma.

By *agaricus muscarius* the symptoms generally appear after 1-2 hours. The gastric symptoms are mixed with the neurotic, and (as a rule) even the nervous disturbances appear, as stupor and unconsciousness. Sometimes there is no vomiting. Death follows after 2-3 days, sometimes sooner. Recovery can take days, weeks and even months.

By *amanita phalloides* the irritative and nervous symptoms are combined, (here both are of equal strength) and takes 24 hours or longer before the first disturbances appear. Death follows after 12 hours to 4-7 days. By *russula integra* and *boletus luridus* the intoxication appearances come in a few hours. These are chiefly irritative poisons and very often collapse follows rapidly.

Therap.: Vomiting with zinc. sulphuric. gr. 6-10. or apomorph.; quick laxative of Ol. ricin and magn. sulphuric., then green tea; decoct quercus (oak-bark); tannin; strong coffee; Aqua ammonium every 15 minutes 20 drops with 2 tablespoons of water is very good.

22. *Sabina. Sadebaum.*

Symptoms: Pain in the stomach; vomiting (which smells like sabini, so also does the urin) of green colored mass and often containing blood; diarrhoea seldom; ischuria spastica; often haematuria; local irritation; nervous appearances; dyspnoea; convulsions; unconsciousness and insensibility; often symptoms of peritonitis. By pregnancy it generally irritates to abortus and is often fatal in 12-24 hours.

Therap.: Vomiting; stomach-pump; Ol. olivar.; Ol. ricin; emulsio amygdal. dulc.; oatmeal; sugar-water; later camphor emulsio; vene-section of leeches (if necessary repeated).

23. *Nitrum. Saltpeter.*

Symptoms: 2 dr. in one dose causes pain in the abdomen; spasms; gastritis.

Therap.: Antidote: oatmeal; slimy soup; starch; sugar-water.

24. *Santonin.*

Symptoms: Spasms; hypercatharsis (too much vomiting and diarrhoea); urin dark and shows the santonin.

Therap.: Laudanum with Syr. cinnam.; the beaten whites of eggs in water to drink; slimy drinks.

25. *Rhus Toxicodendrom. Sumach.*

Symptoms: Externally brought on the skin it forms pemphigus-like excoriation. Internally in small doses it increases the intestine- and kidney secretions; transpiration. By larger doses the effect is not alone local, as by acria (to cause nausea and vomiting), but it brings on stupor, dizziness, troublesome respiration and often ends fatal.

Therap.: Externally: application of Unguent. zinc. oxydat. or white-precipitat-ointment.

Internally: Cremor tartar in large doses and often; sugar-water; cool diet; milk and Ol. olivar.; Ol. ricin.

26. *Digitalis.*

Symptoms: Dizziness; hallucination; heavy dreams; disturbances in the sight; dryness in the throat; rumbling and pain in the abdomen; inclination to vomit; vomiting; anorexia.

By larger doses: Colic-pain and diarrhoea; vomiting of green mass; sometimes salivation; tingling in the ears; mydriasis; seeing different colors; characteristic change in the heart-action; in the beginning the pulse is often very quick and irregular, later slow (to 25 beats in a minute), low, set out and unequal; slow respiration; low temperature. Later convulsions and delirium; coma; the heart-action sistirt and death follows slowly after 20 hours to 10-20 days. Reconvalence is slow too.

Therap.: When a patient is treated with this remedy for a long time, it is best to set it out every now and then.

Antidote: Tannin and excitable remedies in- and externally; alcoholic wash; sinapism on the stomache region; cold compresses on the head; wine; camphor. By a large quantity taken, the first would be to empty the stomache.

27. *Tea Poison. Theegift.*

Symptoms: Pale face; trembling of the hands; nervous excitment; headache; migraena.

Therap.: Antidote: strong coffee; strong chamomill-tea; camphor.

Zoonosen.

1. *Lyssa. Hydrophobia. Hundswuth*

Symptoms: The time of incubation is different, in general from 1-6 weeks. The injury is the worst on the face and hands.

1. *State prodrom.* 2-3 days before the breaking out of the sickness the wound or scar made takes a peculiar change. The wound becomes painful, livid and the matter is not a good one. The scar becomes red, swollen and often breaks open again and itches, or there is pain which takes a centripetal course. The patient is in bad humor, wants to be alone, timid, anxious and restless; much dreaming in the sleep; weakness; pressure in the praecordial region; stiffness in the neck; burning in the mouth and stomach; from time to time deep-sighing inspiration.

2. *State convulsion-hydrophobia:* Attacks of suffocation by drinking; periodical throat and asthmatic spasms. During the attacks epileptic and tetanic spasms appear, but no trismus. The patient feels like biting, but warns the surroundings not to come near. These attacks last from 10-20 minutes. The spasmodic appearances are more respiratoric and have their seat in the vagus, phrenicus and accessorius. This state lasts 1-2 days.

3. *State:* The free intervals become more seldom. The saliva runs continually out of the mouth or in the throat. Quick breathing; small pulse; weak, raw voice; sticky sweat covers the body; rigid eyes and dilated pupils. Death follows during the attack or after it is over.

Therap.: Cut the wound out good; strong cauterisation with Pot. caustic or Acid. muriat., or ferr. candens and let it matter long; plenty wine to drink and then a good sweat. Friendly surroundings are very important. Belladonna is recommended but does not help much. Steam-baths are good; wash the wound different times daily with Acid. carbol. solut. or Pot. caustic.

1

R. Pot. caustic. sc. 4.
Aq. Destill. oz. 2.
M. D. S. For wash.

2

R. Rad. belladonna gr. 12.
Calomel gr. 20.
Sacchr. alb. dr. 1.
M. F. Pulv. divid. in part aequal No 12.
D. S. 2-3 times daily 1 powder.

By Appearance of Hydrophobia: Dark room; ice on the back; inhalation of chloroform; hot baths; chloral-hydrat or curare; nourishment with the stomache-pump or by clysma under the chloroform narcosis.

3

R. Curare gr. 1.

Aq. destill. qtt. 45.

Acid. muriat. qtt. 1.

D. S. To 5 injections hypodermic.

For the Thirst: Small cold water clysma.

2. *Malleus Humidus et Farciminosus.* Rotz und Wurmkrankheit.

Symptoms: The time for incubation is not certain. According to Virchow 3-5 days. The sickness begins with fever, chills (repeated several times; tired feeling; drawing pain in the extremities, shoulders and back (changing off, sometimes one and then the other) and increased by pressure.

Localisations:

1. *In the Nose:* Erysipalattous swelling around the nose; discharge of clammy, dirty, bloody matter; arrosion; formation of knots and ulcers on the mucous-membranes of the nose, mouth and throat.

2. *In the Skin:* Blisters; worm-knots with gangraenous appearance which burst.

3. *In the Muscles:* Gangraenous, mattery or haemorrhagic destructive knots.

4. *In the Lungs:* Coughing, difficult breathing and rattling noise.

5. *On a Wound:* Redness; lymphangitis; painful tumors (lymphadenitis); blisters and worm-tumors. The patient gets weaker; typhous fever; frequent, thin pulse; delirium and stinking diarrhoea; collapse and in a comatous condition death follows.

Therap.: Cauterisation of the wound with Ferr. candens; Pot. caustic. Open the knots and abscess early and clean with Acid. carbol. solut. or Aqua chlori.

To clean the Nose: Argent. nitric. or carbol. solution.

For the Fever: Chinin. sulph. with acid. natr. salicylic. 10 gr. dose every 2 hours; strengthening diet, bouillon, wine, eggs, beer. Further treatment symptomatical.

1

R. Chinin. sulphur. dr. ss.

Aq. cinnam. oz. 5.

Mixtr. acid. haller. dr. 1.

Syr. aurant. oz. 2.

M. D. S. Every 2 hours 1 tablespoon.

2

R. Pot. jodat. dr. 2.
 Aq. destill. oz. 5.
 Syr. althae. oz. 2.
 M. D. S. Every 3 hours 1 tablespoon.
 For lymphangitis.

3

R. Solut. fowler. sc. 4.
 Aq. menth. pip.
 Tinctr. ferr. pomat. aa. oz. ss.
 M. D. S. 20 drops 3 times daily.

3. *Carbuncularis. Anthrax. Milzbrand.*

Time of incubation is from a few hours to a few days. From preserved hides 10-12 days. The in- and extensivity of this sickness is according to the age of the poison and the place of the infection. The infection on the neck is always very dangerous, as also the infection from fresh poison (blood, sweat, fluid from the tumors, etc.)

Symptoms:

1. *State Incubation:* Lively itching.

2. *State Eruption:* 4-6 days. Formation of papulous and pustulous blisters with red circle; superficial mumification; enlargement of the gangraenescurf; oedem; painful swelling of the lymph-glands; numbness of the affected parts.

3. *State Infection:* In the beginning inflammation, later typhous fever with general gastric appearances.

By reconvalescence the fever disappears, the scurf falls off and the ulcers heal by granulation.

Contrary, the gangraena spreads further, becomes diffuse and goes deeper. The typhous fever rises rapidly (delirium, vomiting, anxiety). Sopor and at last the patient dies from weakness or in convulsions. This sickness can kill in 24 hours, but generally takes from 6-10 days or to the limitation of the gangraene. The healing of the ulcers take a long time.

Therap.: The first thing is to destroy the seat of the infection (even if called later). Cut the infected part out good and cauterise with Pot. caustic., zincum chloricum or acid muriat.

By Large Ulcers: Deep incision before cauterisation, and then antiseptic dressing.

Internally: Chinin. sulph. with mineral. acid; arsenic.; later tonic; strengthening diet.

Septic Poisons.

1. *Snake-Bite. Schlangenbiss.*

Symptoms: Redness and swelling of the wound;

fever; aversion; swooning; cold extremities; inflammation of the lymph-glands; dizziness; headache; tingling in the ears; black before the eyes; trembling; often vomiting of bloody mass; vehement thirst; spasms; icterus; pain in the stomachic region; diarrhoea; scanty urin; delirium; trismus and tetanic appearances.

Therap.: Quick ligature over the bite; suck out the wound (but not with rotten teeth); cauterise with Pot. caustic or ferrum. candens. Hypodermic injection of concentrated solution of Pot. hypermang. around the wound, and whiskey to drink (as much as the person can bring down). Any one can stand $\frac{1}{4}$ - $\frac{1}{2}$ gallon (even those who use no liquor) and children can drink a half to 1 quart. Diaphoresis; Aqua ammon. 5-10-20 drops with sugar-water; camphor.

By Collapse: Stimulants.

2. *Bee, Wasp and Mosquito Sting and Scorpion-Bite, Beenen-Wespen-Mucken Stiche und Scorpionen-Biss.*

Symptoms: Burning, swelling, redness and lancinating pain.

Therap.: Ice or cold compresses; friction with oil; application of diluted Aqua ammon.

By Sting in the Mouth: Gargle with strong salt-water solution and a few drops of Aqua ammon. added.

Diseases of the Eye. Augenkrankheiten.

1. *Blepharitis. Entzündung der Angenlider.*

Symptoms: Pressure and heaviness of the eyelids; redness; swelling (sometimes so much that the eyelid can not be opened); very painful. The tear-organs suffer also, therefore tearing of the eye, dryness of the nose on the affected side and sneezing.

Therap.: Clean out the crusts; application of Ol. olivar.; turn the lid and make application with acid. tannic. and after that frequent compresses of Plumb. acet; the loose cilia must be taken out with the ciliar-pinchette; dark room; laxative; light diet.

1

R. Acid. tannic. sc. 1.

Aq. destill. dr. 3.

M. D. S. Apply with a brush and wash off again with water, 1-2 times daily,

2

- R.* Hydrarg. oxydat. flav. gr. 1.
Cosmelin. dr. 1.
M. F. Unguent.
D. S. 1-2 times daily to apply on the edge of the lid.

3

- R.* Acid. borax. gr. 10.
Zinc. sulph. gr. 3.
Tinctr. opii. croc. sc. 1.
Aq. oz. 1.
M. D. S. Twice daily to drop in.

4

- R.* Plumb. acet. gr. 15.
Aq. pur. oz. ss.
M. D. S. 15-20 drops to a saucer of water.
With compresses applied.

2. *Blepharophimosis. Augenlid-Verengung.*

This is where the eyelid is too narrow. It comes from chronic inflammation (as trachoma) scalding, etc.

Therap.: Canthoplastic enlargement of the lid. With a scissors cut 4-8 M. M. in the lid and sew the conjunctiva and skin together.

3. *Distichiasis and Trichiasis.*

Distichiasis.

From sickness of the bottom of the cilia roots the assimilation suffers. The cilia fall out and new, thin hairs grow in false places and in contrary direction. The constant irritation which those hairs produce on the cornea often causes the most vehement inflammation, which in consequence can bring on the loss of sight, or also phthisis bulbi (from sup-puration.)

Trichiasis.

The cilia have a wrong position in which they stand inward against the eye-ball, instead of outward. They irritate the same and keep them in a chronic inflamed condition.

Therap.: Operation is the only remedy. With the Desmarre's plate press the lid in, open the tarsal-margin over the cardilago upward, take an oblique piece out of the skin and sew it together again. This brings the tarsal-margin and the cilia upward.

Another operation is: Loosen the tarsal-edge (or margin) upward and lay a Jaeger's plate between the cardilago and skin. Make 2 parallel incisions one-half to three-fourths of an inch long, then one vertical cut through one end on this,—and one on the

other piece on the other end. Now lay the lower upwards—and the upper down to fit the vertical incision, with a stitch sew it together and put a bandage over.

4. *Entropium.*

The edge of the lid is turned inward. The cilia irritates the eye-ball and brings on cloudiness of the cornea.

Operation: Make a horizontal incision through the skin and cardilago, draw the skin upward and cut out (of the cardilago) 2MM. in V form along the wound and sew the skin together (Berlin).

5. *Ecktropium.*

The lid is turned outward. It comes mostly on the lower lid and generally on both eyes. The conjunctiva palpebralis turns outward. The after consequences are a deformity, tearing of the eyes, further: sarcomatous degeneration of the conjunctiva, ulcers and cloudiness of the cornea; atrophy of the bulbus.

Operation: Make an incision along the tarsal-edge of the lower lid, then downward and cut a triangle out of the skin. Prepare the skin loose from both sides and sew it together. By the upper lid (which is very seldom) I take a needle and (3-4 MM. from the margin) go through from the inside outward, put a pearl on the thread and $\frac{1}{2}$ inch from the other, go through and come out on the inside. These two strings must be rolled on a piece of adhaesive plaster, fastened on the cheek and secured well. Another way is to place the thread through the cheek and fastened there. When there is very much ecktropium, I make a horizontal incision in the skin and plant a piece of skin in it. This gave me very satisfactory results by an accident which occurred by slackening lime.

6. *Trachoma. Conjunctivitis Granulosa. Granulirte Augen-Entzündung.*

Symptoms: Formation of granules the size of a pinhead and larger, on the conjunctiva of the lids. By a larger accumulation of the same there is inflammation of the conjunctiva, sensitiveness, greater abundance of secretion.

By chronic cases the granulation becomes yellowish, thick and lies deep in the conjunctiva; formation of stringy dots and stripes; the eye feels stiff by movement; photophobia; pain; tearing of the eyes; swelling of the lids. The injection passes over to the cornea (keratitis pannosa). The formation of

this granulation causes a continual mechanic irritation to the cornea.

Therap.: By pausus trachomatosis; application of cocaine; destroy the granulation with Knapp's roller-pincette; application of Cupr. sulphur. once daily; application of concentrated solution of Acid. tannic. twice daily; atropin sulph.; scarification of the blood vessels around the cornea (if the injection is too much and runs together to formation of infiltration in the cornea); cool with cold water; smoke glasses.

1

R. Acid. tannic. sc. 1.

Aq. destill. dr. 2.

M. D. S. To drop in the eye morning and evening.

2

R. Atropin gr. 1.

Aq. destill. dr. 2.

M. D. S. 1 drop in the eye twice daily.

7. *Conjunctivitis Scrophulosa. Scrophulose Bindehaut-Emtzuendnng.*

Symptoms: The primary seat is the conjunctiva bulbi. Spasmodic closing of the lids; often pain; uncommon photophobia; sharp tears punning periodically; often discharge of the nose and ears. This takes several days, then the symptoms become vehement. The irregular redness of the conjunctiva becomes more saturated; the bundle-form blood-vessels run out from the corners of the eye to the limbus of the cornea; formation of small blisters (phlyctenulae) filled with mattery fluid on the limbus and on the cornea itself; the cornea becomes gray, cloudy; fever is most always with it.

Therap.: Dark room; laxative; cleanness; fresh air; light, strengthening diet; application of argent. nitr. solution; vesicants behind the ear.

1

R. Argent. nitr. gr. 1.

Aq. destill. oz. ss.

M. D. S. Daily application.

2

R. Sulph. aurat. antimon.

Calomel aa. gr. 6-10.

Sacchr. alb. dr. 2.

M. F. Pulv. divid. in part aequal No. 12.

D. S. Morning and evening 1 powder.

3

- R.* Acid. borax. gr. 10.
 Zinc. sulphur. gr. 3.
 Morph. sulphur. gr. 4.
 Aq. destill. oz. 1.
 M. D. S. 2 drops in the eye twice daily.

4

- R.* Extr. belladonna.
 Extr. hyoscyam.
 Extr. opii. aa. gr. 10.
 Unguent. mercur oz. ss.
 M. F. Unguent.
 D. S. To rub in the eyebrow.

5

- R.* Aq. foenicul. oz. 2.
 Tinctr. fol. toxicodendr. qtt. 4.
 M. D. S. 1 teaspoon 3 times daily, and slowly
 increase the tincture so that 8-16-32 drops are
 taken.

6

- R.* Atrop. gr. 1.
 Aq. destill. oz. ss.
 D. S. Twice daily 1 drop in the eyes.

Scrophulous Inflammation.

1. The conjunctiva is red only on places. The blood-vessels take their course bundle-form pressed together,

2. Sharp, caustic, serous secretion.

3. Unproportional photophobia.

4. Exacerbation in the daytime, remission evening and night.

Catarrhalic Inflammation.

1. The conjunctiva is equally reddened. The blood-vessels are equal and take a parallel course.

2. Mild, mattery secretion.

3. Photophobia and inflammation answer the symptoms.

4. Exacerbation evening and night, remission in the day-time.

8. *Conjunctivitis Catarrhalis. Catarrhalische Augen-Entzündung.*

Symptoms: Burning; itching; the conjunctiva palpebralis is red along the edge of the eye-lid and in the corners; the secretion of the meiboms gland is reduced, but the tear-secretion increased. In a short time the tears do not run so much, but a thin slime

appears and later becomes thicker and sticky. Remission in the morning and exacerbation in the evening of all the symptoms. If the inflammation becomes vehement, the photophobia, burning and scraping feeling increase.

Therap.: Protect the healthy eye with plaster; cleanness; cold compresses; blister behind the ear; application of argent. nitr. solution and neutralisation with salt-water; application of Plumb acetic.

9. *Ophthalmia Neanotorum.*

Symptoms: Swelling and redness of the edges of the lids; swelling of the upper-lids; purulent secretion; red conjunctiva; photophobia; the cornea is clear, but later becomes cloudy and by opening the lids a thick matter runs out. In this state ulcers of the cornea often appear. Fever; restlessness and wasting.

Therap. Cleanness; wash the hands well before touching the eyes and again after; laxative; pure, fresh air; cold compresses of Plumb. acetic. solution. Argent. nitr. application and neutralisation with salt-water (but not when the conjunctiva or the matter is bloody), then only clean and make an application of a little Unguent. hydrarg. oxydat. flav. once daily in the eyes. After the matter is just milky, application of argent. nitric. solution gr. 1 to oz. ss.

By ulcers of the cornea: Atrop. gr. ss. and aq. oz. ss.

1.

R. Hydrarg. oxydat. flav. gr. 1.

Lanolin. dr. 2.

M. F. Unguent.

D. S. To apply with a brush in the eye and over the lids.

2

R. Sublimat. corrosiv. gr. ss.

Aq. destill. oz. 4.

M. D. S. To wash, compresses and to drop in the eye.

For the wasting: Ol. jecoris aselli.

10. *Conjunctivitis Gonorrhoeica.*

The primary seat of the inflammation is the conjunctiva, secondary it goes to the cornea and iris.

Symptoms: Itching and burning in the eye; redness of the conjunctiva sclerotica, which very soon swells to a violet-red around the cornea and forms a regular rampart around it (often the whole cornea is covered from it); swelling of the lids, especially

the upper and a yellowish slime (gonorrhoea analogue) runs out; pain and photophobia: in a short time the inflammation reaches the cornea and iris. The cornea becomes cloudy and the pain in the eye and head increases. Fever and delirium with the appearance of general Ophthalmitis.

Therap.: Strict antiphlogistic: set aside the gonorrhoea treatment; light diet; dark room; cold compresses: the patient must lie in bed; leeches on the temple; vesicants behind the ears: laxative of Magn. sulphuric. Further treatment see Ophthalmia neonatorum.

11. *Ophthalmitis Diphtheritica.*

Symptoms: Redness and swelling of the lids and they feel hot and hard; the upper-lid is the most swollen and hangs down; vehement pain; thin, grayish, watery secretion: gray spots on the inside of the lids: ulceration of the cornea.

Therap.: Deep incision in the conjunctiva; ice compresses: application of argent. nitric.: bed-rest; dark room: cleanness: protection for the healthy eye, desinfectant wash of sublimat. corrosiv.

12. *Chemosis. Anschwellung der Conjunctiva.*

Symptoms.: Serous exsudat; blister-form, prominent swelling of the conjunctiva sclerotica around the cornea, always as a symptom of vehement inflammation (especially by catarrhalic ophthalmia and ophthal. gonorrhoea.)

Therap.: Scarification of the conjunctiva; cold water or Plumb. acetic. compresses.

By oedem of the lids: Application of

1

R. Jodoform gr. 10.

Collodin oz. 1.

M. D. S. Application.

13. *Pterygium. Fluegelfell.*

Symptoms: Redness; thickening of a three-cornered piece on the conjunctiva with its course toward the cornea.

Therap.: Excision through the conjunctiva (from the point near the base), sew the conjunctiva together with two or three stitches and let the pterygium lie loose, it will shrink together. Bandage must be renewed daily for 5-6 days, then the stitches can be taken out and the following drops put in.

1

R. Plumb. acet. gr. 5.

Aq. oz. 1.

M. D. S. 2-3 times daily to drop in.

14. *Keratitis. Entzündung der Hornhaut.*

Symptoms: Around the cornea formation of a fine blood-vessel ring from which (sometimes) single blood-vessels run over the cornea. It soon becomes a gray-cloudy appearance in consequence of the exudat. Everything appears cloudy to the patient. If the inflammation is only on the cornea then it is painless. Keratitis parenchymatous, traumatica and suppurativa are painful.

Therap.: Strict antiphlogistic as by conjunctivitis. The other kerat. must be treated symptomatically.

By ulceration of the cornea it is necessary to reduce the intraocular pressure with Esserin. sulphur. dropped in 2-3 times daily. Atropin must not be used. Apply warm cataplasma.

By appearance of hypopyon: Paracentesis must be made. For further treatment see Ulcus cornea.

15. *Ulcers of the Cornea. Hornhaut-geschwüre.*

Ulcus cornea is formed from other diseases of the eye-ball and is very different.

1. Ulcus-erosionis. 2. Ulcus-resorptionis. 3. Ulcus-purulentii.

Therap.: Removal of the cause.

Inflammation: Leeches; cold compresses; laxative; adstringentia. Avoid plumb. acet. If the ulcer threatens to perforate, an early opening is necessary; apply warm compresses. Good, strengthening diet.

Ulcus cornea serpens is an ulcer that goes over the whole cornea (generally starting from the center). Hypopyon is mostly combined with it.

Therap.: By ulcerated inflammation of the cornea: Atropin and lukewarm compresses changed with an antiseptic pressure-bandage and (often) sublimat solution 1: 10,000. Aq. chlori or acid borax. solution.

By much pain: Morph. hypodermic and narcotics. If the process is from conjunctival-disease, then that must be treated. Esserin when necessary. If the ulcer threatens to perforate the cornea, it must be artificially opened with an incision through the whole ulcer. This is very important by Ulcus cornea serpens (Seamisch, Graefe).

16. *Keratitis Pannosa. Augenfell.*

Symptoms: Vehement pain; the corneal-blood vessels are strongly filled and red; the whole cornea has a red appearance; serous exudation; feeling as if strange bodies were in the eye; photophobia; flowing of tears; cloudy sight.

Therap.: Remove the cause; leeches; on the temple; blister behind the ears. scarification of the blood-vessels around the cornea in the conjunctiva; atropin.

1

R. Acid. tannic. solut. oz. ss.

D. S. To apply on the lids with a brush.

2

R. Aq. chlori dr. 2.

Aq. dest. oz. ss.

M. D. S. To drop in 2-3 times daily.

17. *Keratitis Traumatica. Durch Fremdkörper.*

1. Perforation of the cornea causes the Aqua humoris to run out and often prolapse of the Iris. It is very dangerous when the cornea is perforated with the sclera and the corpus ciliaris (Iridocyclitis).

2. Burning the cornea with melted metal or chemic effective material (mineral-acids, unslacked lime etc.) is very dangerous and can cause panophthalmitis.

3. Scars of the cornea, especially those from trauma (even if very small) have inclination to repeated inflammation. By scars the appearance of irritation is very vehement.

Symptoms: Swelling of the lids; flowing of tears; pain in the eye; photophobia; myosis; injection of the conjunctiva bulbi.

Therap.: By strange bodies in the eye: removal of the same, the best is with a flat cataract-needle (drop in cocaine before), after removing the body drop in Atropin solut. gr. 1.: dr. 2. Aq. and bandage the eye. When the body has gone through the cornea into the anterior chamber, an incision must be made in the cornea and take it (strange body) out with a pincette or electro-magnet. Sometimes it is necessary to make the Iridectomy or the Iridotomy.

By perforated injuries a compressive bandage must be laid on quickly; rest.

To prevent adhaesion of the Iris: Drop in Esserin sulphur or pilocarpin muriat. 1 per cent.

By prolapsus iridis: The reposition must be made with soft rubbing with the upper-lid and then drop in esserin again. If it is impossible to make the reposition, the prolapse must be cut off with a scissors and a compressive-bandage laid on. A prolapse of 24 hours standing, cannot and must not be removed again, it would cause ulcerated inflammation.

18. *Iritis. Entzündung der Regenbogenhaut.*

Symptoms: The patient feels lancinating pain in the

depth of the eye; photophobia and running of tears; the pupil is contracted and unmovable. Under increasing vehement pain in forehead and temple, the iris changes its color so, that the light iris appears greenish and the dark iris reddish colored. The sight is weak, often almost entirely gone. If the inflammation goes to the corpus ciliaris, there is a bluish blood-vessel ring around the cornea noticeable and the pupil is oval. Fever is always present by acute iritis. Trauma, syphilis or strong light are generally the cause.

Therap.: Strict antiphlogistic; avoid all irritation of light from both eyes; the patient should lie in bed; Emplastr. cantharid. behind the ears or leeches on the temple; laxative and diaphoretica (the best is Pilocarp. mur. gr. $\frac{1}{8}$ - $\frac{1}{6}$ hypodermic twice a week); light diet. Adhaesion of the Iris must be prevented.

For the Pain: Antikam. or morph. sulphur., and hang warm flannel over the eye. Warm applications of plumb. acet. and hyoscyam. can be made.

1

R. Calomel.

Sulphur. aurant. antimon. aa. gr. 12.

Sacchr. alb. dr. 1.

M. F. Pulv. divid. in part aequal No. 12.

D. S. Morning and evening 1 powder.

2

R. Extr. belladonn.

Extr. opii aa. gr. 10.

Unguent. hydrarg. mercur. oz. ss.

D. S. To rub in the eyebrow.

3

R. Atropin. sulph. gr. 1.

Aq. dest. dr. 2.

M. D. S. 2 drops twice daily in the eye.

19. Scleritis. Entzündung der Sclera.

Symptoms: In the white of the eye are fine, pale rosy-red blood-vessels running parallel to the cornea and surround the same in ring form. These arteries are not movable, lie deeper than the conjunctiva, but not as deep as the same do by Kyklitis (which is easily told with the Loupe). Vehement pain in the cavity of the eye-ball and forehead; combined with photophobia.

Therap.: Strict antiphlogistic; light diet; avoid light. Laxative. Morph. hypodermic. See Iritis.

20. Kyklitis. Entzündung des Ciliarkoerpers.

Symptoms: The subjective symptoms are not con-

stant, sometimes photophobia and pain, sometimes both are absent. A constant symptom is the intensive red ring around the cornea. If the inflammation limited to only one part of the corpus ciliaris, the ring is only partially around. When the inflammation goes to the iris, chorioidea and cornea, the symptoms of iritis, chorioideitis and keratitis predominate. The ring is characteristic.

Therap.: See scleritis.

21. *Chorioideitis. Entzündung der Chorioidea.*

Symptoms: In the beginning feeling of pressure and fullness of the bulbus, which soon comes to knocking pain, seeing sparks and difficult movement of the bulbus. Photophobia and very weak sight. The sclerotica is pale red; the iris is indolent in its movement. If the corpus ciliaris is inflamed, the kykklitis-ring is present and the pupil is formed angular. If the background of the chorioidea is the most inflamed, we can see by the horizontally drawn pupil, a gray cloudiness in the bottom of the eye. By the acute course the symptoms are vehement with fever, while by the chronic they are of a symptomatic nature.

Therap.: Leeches on the temple; blister behind the ears. Calomel internally. See iritis.

The patient should lie in bed in a dark room. The application of leeches must be repeated at least once a week. Mercur treatment. To improve the sight: Strychnine hypodermic. If (after the inflammation is gone) there is cloudiness back of the corpus vitre, diaphoretica with Pilocarp. muriat. gr. one sixth daily and Kal. jodat. internally.

1

R. Kal. jodat. gr. 6.

Butyr. rec. dr. 1.

M. F. Unguent.

D. S. As large as a pinhead twice daily in the eye.

2

R. Extr. belladonn.

Extr. opii aa. gr. 10.

Unguent. mercur. oz. ss.

D. S. To rub in the eyebrow.

3

R. Kal. jodat. dr. ss.

Aq. destill. oz. 6.

M. D. S. 1 tablespoon 4 times daily.

4

- R.* Hydrarg. oxydat. flav. gr. 1.
Cosmelin, dr. 1.
M. F. Unguent.
D. S. 1-2 times daily a little in the eye.

5

- R.* Calomel.
Sulph. aurant. antimon. gr. 10.
Sacchr. alb, dr. 1.
M. F. Pulv. divid. in part aequal No. 12.
D. S. Twice daily 1 powder.

22. *Hyalitis. Entzündung des Glaskörpers.*

This comes from trauma, from operation or strange bodies flying in the eye-ball.

Therap.: The same as of panophthalmitis; if a strange body is in the eye-ball (even if it does not cause any pain), it must be extracted, while lodging there without pain is no security against further inflammation. The sclera-incision must be made particularly over the seat of the strange body.

23. *Retinitis. Entzündung der Retina.*

Symptoms.: Vehement pain in the depth of the eye; photophobia: the sight becomes cloudy; the lids are closed spasmodically, and the round pupil (by normal structure of the iris very small, often entirely closed and unmovable. The patient sees sparks; the pain increases; appearances of inflammation of the brain and vehement fever. The objective appearances are a weak redness of the conjunctiva sclerotic and contraction of the pupil.

The chronic form is more frequent. With diminution of the sight, seeing sparks and photophobia appear; the eye-lids close spasmodically by contracted pupil; not much pain in the depth of the eye; the bulbus has an unusual gloss and very sensitive by touching. Later the pupil dilates, and when the sight is gone there is a dirty-gray cloudiness in the bottom of the eye.

Therap.: Dark room; application of leeches on the temple; vesicants on the back of the neck and behind the ears. Internally: calomel with belladonn; light diet; laxative.

1

- R.* Calomel gr. 12.
Extr. belladonn. gr. 1.
Sulph. aurant. antimon. gr. 8.
Sacchr. alb. dr. 2.
M. F. Pulv. divid. in part aequal No. 12.
D. S. 3-4 times daily 1 powder.

2

R. Extr. belladonn.
 Extr. opii. aa. gr. 10.
 Unguent. hydrarg-mercur. oz. ss.
 M. F. Unguent.
 D. S. To rub in the eyebrow.

The same treatment by the chronic form.

24. *Panophthalmitis. Allgemeine Augapfel-entzündung.*

Symptoms: Vehement pain in the bulbus and in that side of the head; the conjunctiva becomes red and swells so as to form a wall around the cornea (often almost covers the same); the cornea is cloudy; the iris is changed in color and is swollen; the pupil is contracted and the sight weak, diminished or gone; appearances of flimmer or spark seeing; the eye-lids are red, swollen and close spasmodically. With terrible pain the symptoms increase; the chemosis becomes so great that the eyelids can not close any more and the bulbus swells (Exophthalmus). Vehement fever and the inflammation goes to the brain; delirium.

Therap.: Strict antiphlogistic; leeches in great numbers on the temple; Internally: calomel changed with magn. sulphuric.; cold water cloths over the eye and head. If it comes to suppuration, the cold compresses must be changed to warm compress. of hyoscyam. The hypopyon must be opened and warm, dry compresses continued.

Internally: Chinin. or cinchon. with Acid. sulphuric.; arnica. Mercur ointment in the eyebrow. See retinitis.

25. *Hypopyon. Eiterauge.*

Symptoms: Yellow fluid with horizontal flat which moves by movement of the head, in the anterior chamber of the eye.

Therap.: Paracentesis through the cornea; laxative of calomel, magn. sulphuric.; fomentation of Fol. malviae or cicuta.

1

R. Herb. conii dr. 2.
 coque c. Aq. colat. oz. 8.
 filtre et adde
 Tinctr. opii croc. dr. ss-1.
 Aq. lauroceras. oz. ss.
 M. D. S. Luke-warm compresses.

26. *Conjunctivitis Neonatorum. Der Neugeborenen.*

Symptoms: The lids are swollen; by opening them thick, gray-yellow matter runs out; the conjunctiva is dark red and most always bleeds by touching. By longer standing ulcers of the cornea will be found.

Therap.: Cleanness; cleanse with warm Acid. boracic. water and absorb. cotton. When bleeding easily, application of a little ointment (No. 1., if not application of Argt. nitr. (No. 2.) and application of No. 1. over the whole lids. Good nourishment.

1

R. Hydrarg. oxydat. flav. gr. 1.

Cosmelin. dr. 1.

M. F. Unguent.

D. S. Large as a pinhead once daily between the eye-lids and applied over the same.

2

R. Argent. nitr. gr. 1.

Aq. destill. oz. 1.

M. D. S. Apply once daily.

27. *Obliteration and Strictures of the Ductus-Lacrymalis. Verschliessung des Thraenencanals.*

Symptoms: In the corner of the eye-lid is a (sometimes large) swelling, by pressure of the same a thick slime runs out. That side of the nose is dry.

Therap.: With a fine knife stick in the Puncta lacrymalis, go horizontally forward to the nasal-bone, where the canal is, split the lid a little inward to the nose canal and go vertically downward, (it bleeds some at the nose) take the Bowman's probe and follow the same direction as the knife and leave it in for an hour or two. This must be repeated daily, and by and by slowly increase the numbers to the last (No. 8.). Continue this for 3-4 weeks (too early stopping would close it up again). Further I will warn not to inject any medicated water before the second week (the colleague who reads this knows what I mean and that I am right), the lids would swell and the sight could be ruined.

28. *Cataract. Staar.*

1. Cataracta capsularis. Capselstaar.

2. Cataracta lentis et capsulae. Trübung der Linse und Linsenkapsel. Grauer Staar.

3. Cataracta capsulo-lenticularis. Kapsellinsenstaar.

1. Cataracta capsularis is an unequal saturated cloudiness close behind the pupil. The color is grayish white, shiny and often there are different figures on the surface of the capsule. The sight is gone.

2. Cataracta lenticularis: In the middle is a very small, strongly saturated cloudiness which becomes dim toward the peripheria. The patient can see pretty good yet by weak light and from the side. Even later the strongest cloudiness is in the center.

3. Cataracta capsulo-lenticularis is the common form where the capsule and lens are both clouded at the same time and the symptoms of both of the above combined with it.

Therap.: Operation: With the point of a small V. Graefe's knife go in on one side of the limbus of the cornea and out of the other (not the half of the cornea), go down or upward by holding the knife good horizontally to make a flap, then with the scarificator make some scarifications  in the capsule (to break the same). By soft pressing up or downward with the spoon the lens will follow easily. After this act the lids will be closed for a few minutes, then easily raised. Be careful that no rests of the capsule are left behind the cornea in the anterior chamber. Wash the eye with sublimat corrosiv. 1:10,000 put iodoform gauze over, then absorb. cotton and bandage with flannel. This bandage I change in 10-12 hours and (if no pain exists) let it lay for 24 hours. After 2-3 days I begin to drop in 2 drops of atropin gr. 1:dr. 3, and dress it twice daily. Should the patient complain of pain, loosen the bandage and see if any sign of panophthalmitis is present, if so, apply artificial leeches on the temple, rub Arld's ointment in the eyebrow and give a dose of sulphunal gr. 30. or Morph. hypodermic. Clean the eye with sublimat. solut. and dress it 2-3 times daily. The patient must lie quiet on the back in bed and a guard must be by him day and night, so that he does not hurt himself. This I keep up for 6-12 days, then I let the pat. go with dark smoke glasses. For the night apply the bandage again for 3-4 weeks as a guard. After 6 weeks I test the eyes for glasses to set an artificial lens outside.

Remarks: I drop cocaine in the eye every 3 minutes 3 times, then wash the eyeball and surrounding with subl. solut. or acid borax. 4 per cent and then I operate. The solution must be distilled water one-half and the other subl. solut. 1:10,000. This keeps it free from germs. The day before the operation I

give the patient a physic, so that the bowels will be quiet for 3-4 days. Do not allow pressing by stool even afterwards.

Cataract.

Grayish cloudiness behind the pupil.

Cloudiness shows convex form.

Pupil is movable, mostly round and not dilated.

The loss of sight is according to the cloudiness.

Seeing is better by cloudy days and weak lamp-light.

Amaurosis.

Dirty, greenish cloudiness deep behind the pupil in the fundus of the eye.

Cloudiness shows concave form.

Pupil is not movable and constantly dilated.

In accordance to the small cloudiness the focus has very much decreased.

Appearances of flimmer and sparks of different colors; seeing is better by light and clear days.

Prognosis is better by the even sighted defect than by the crosswise.

29. *Amaurosis. Schwarzer Staar.*

Amblyopia: Uncomplete Amaurosis.

Amaurosis Completa: Complete Amaurosis.

Symptoms: The patient complains of plenty of symptoms. The sight becomes diminished, everything seems cloudy, crooked, smaller or larger than they are (even by straining to see).

The patient sees things only half or double, and there are appearances of gnats or different colored sparks; by clear weather the sight is better than by cloudy; seldom photophobia. In the morning the patient sees better (while the eyes have been resting.)

Therap.: Treatment for the rheumatism and gout, dyscrasia, haemorrhoids and menstruation disturbances (if any of them are present). Leeches on the temple (repeated); regulation of the stomach and bowels. Amaurosis from Chinin. sulph. will leave alone, after stopping the usage of it.

1

- R.* Extr. pulsatill dr. ss.
 Sacchr. alb. dr. 1.
 M. F. Pulv. divid. in part aequal No. 12.
 D. S. 3 times daily 1 powder.
 Calomel and jalap for the bowels.

2

- R.* Herb. pulsatill. pulv. dr. 1.
 Extr. pulsatill. qs. utf pilulae No. 60.
 consperg. pulv. liquirit.
 D. S. 1-6 pills daily.

3

- R.* Herb. pulsatill. dr. 3.
 Digere in vasa bene clauso per
 Noram. duo. Aq. colat. oz 6.
 in Aqua. solve Hydrarg. muriat. corrosiv. gr. 1.
 M. D. S. 2-3 times daily to drop in the eye,
 (Graefe.)

By Amaurosis from tobacco and whiskey: Avoid the use of them.

4

- R.* Pot jodin. dr. 1.
 Aq. destill. oz. 8.
 M. D. S. Every 3 hours 1 tablespoon.

5

- R.* Tinctr. cantharid.
 Spir. rosmarin. camp. aa. oz. ss.
 D. S. 2-3 times daily to rub in around the eye region.

6

- R.* Extr. pulsatill. gr. 10-15.
 solve in
 Tinctr. guajac. ammoniat. oz. 1.
 M. D. S. 20-60 drops 3 times daily.
 Ay arthritic and rheumatic amaurosis.

30. Glaucoma. Gruener Staar.

1. Glaucoma Inflammatoria:

Symptoms: Headache; vomiting; vehement pain in the orbita and eyeball; loss of sight with seeing sparks in different colors; dilation of the scleral-veins; pericorneal injection; dilated pupil; tension of the bulbus; excavation of the ophthalmic-nerve.

Therap.: Pracentesis of the cornea or iridectomy.

2. Glaucoma Simplex:

Symptoms: Cloudiness of the focus; limitation of sight from the inner side; concentration of the an-

terior chamber with dilated pupil; gray-green reflection of the pupil and in the depth of the fundus; excavation of the ophthalmic. nerve; bending of the blood vessels; increased tension of the bulbus; diminished spark seeing.

Therap.: Paracentesis or iridectomy; instillation of Pilocarp. muriat. gr. 4. to the oz. every 2-3 hours 2 drops. The prescriptions for amaurosis may be used. Leeches on the temple.

Diseases of the Ear. Ohrenkrankheiten.

External. Aeuhseren.

1. *Otitis Externa Circumscripta. Furunkel.*

Symptoms: Flat-roundish, red swelling in the external canal; by touching, great, often lancing pain; feeling of pressure.

Therap.: Deep incision; wash with warm acid. boracic. solut. 4 per cent; lay in a piece of bacon (pressed out) in a white cloth after an application of:

1

R. Tinctr. jodat.

Tinctr. gallarum aa. dr. 1.

M. D. S. To apply.

Morphine or sulphonal for the pain.

2. *Otitis Externa Diffusa.*

Symptoms: Diffuse swelling and redness of the external canal and the membrane-tympanis; vehement, piercing pain in the ear, with the course toward the head and neck; thin suppuration.

Therap.: Salinic laxative; leeches in front of the ear; warm water injections; Priessnitz compresses; application of *Tinctr. gallarum* every hour or two; absorb. cotton in the ear, later:

1

R. Acid. tannic. dr. 1.

Aq. destill. oz. 1.

M. D. S. To drop in warm 3-4 times daily.

2

R. Plumb. acet. gr. 5.

Aq. oz. 1.

M. D. S. To drop in warm 3-4 times daily.

3. *Myringitis. Entzuendung des Trommelfells.*

1. *Acute. Symptoms:* Vehement pain; deafness; whistling in the ears; swelling and dark redness of the drum; sometimes small blisters, later thickness; often perforation and bloody-watery discharge.

Therap.: Leeches in front of the ear; injection of warm water; paracentesis of the drum: later, careful injection and drop in adstringent drops. See otitis diffusa.

4. *Trauma of the Drum. Verletzungen des Trommelfells:*

Causes: Strong air-pressure (by a fall from great height, by bathing, jumping with the head first, box on the ears, explosions) or from boring or picking in the ear with pins, needles, tooth-picks, etc.

Symptoms: Momentarily, vehement pain; a little blood on the injured place: hard of hearing.

Therap.: Close the ear with cotton: further treatment symptomatical.

Diseases of the Middle Ear.

5. *Otitis Media Acuta. Acute Mittelohr-entzündung.*

Symptoms: Vehement, intermittent pain; deafness; pressure; whistling in the ear; resonance of one's own voice: redness of the canal and the drum; the same is pushed forward and becomes a convex form in the back upper quadrant; perforation; sometimes swelling and sensitiveness in the processus mastoideus.

Therap.: Rest in bed; diaphoretics; 2-4 leeches behind the ear; luke-warm compresses: steam in the ear; laxative; paracentesis.

1

R. Calomel gr. 24.

Jalapp. pulv. dr. 1ss.

M. F. Pulv. divid. in part aequal No. 6.

D. S. 3-4 hours 1 powder until it works good.

2

R. Morph. sulph. gr. 4,

Atrop. sulph. gr. 2.

Aq. oz. 1.

M. D. S. Pour 10-15 drops warm in the ear every hour until it eases.

By acute and chronic.

6. *Otitis Media Chronica. Chronische Mittelohr-Entzündung.*

Otitis media serosa.

Symptoms: Strong pressure; deafness; resonance of the own voice; whistling in the ear; convex form

and yellow color of the drum; often prominence of the contour of the exsudat (dark in form), toward the top concave and bottom convex line.

Therap.: Politzer air-douche; suck out the exsudat; paracentesis.

7. *Otititis Media Chronica Suppurativa. Chronische Mittelohr-Eiterung.*

Symptoms: Stinky, mattery discharge; very hard of hearing; pain only by hindrance of the discharge or if the inflammation takes its course to the bone or the brain; dark-red swelling of all the membranes in the tympanic cavity, often covered with granulation or polypus. In the canal there is more or less thick or watery matter. After cleansing the canal we find the drum more or less defected, sometimes it is entirely destroyed. The anvil fails the oftenest, seldom the hammer and the stirrup.

Therap.: Careful cleaning with injection of luke-warm water with Pot. hypermangan solut.; operation of the polypus; injection of adstringent and disinfecting solution; after the wash fill the ear with Acid. borazic. powder.

1

R. Cupr. sulphur. dr. ss.
Aq. destill. oz. 8.
M. D. S. Warm to wash the ear twice daily.

2

R. Hydrarg. subl. corrosiv. gr. ss,
Aq. destill. oz. 2.
M. D. S. Luke-warm to cleanse the ear.

3

R. Acid. boraxic.
Zinc. sulph. aa. gr. 10.
Morph. sulph. gr. 4.
Aq. destill. oz. 1.
M. D. S. 4-6 drops 3 times daily warm in the ear.

8. *Otitis Chronica Siccata. Trockene-Entzündung.*

Symptoms: Slow increasing deafness; strong, subjective noises; dizziness; grayish-white cloudiness of the drum; disappearance of the cone of rays; shortening of the hammer handle; obliteration of the eustachian-tube.

Therap.: Politzer air-douche with the catheter; treatment of the nasal- and throat catarrh; dilate the eustachian-tube.

Diseases of the Processus Mastoideus. Krankheiten des Warzenfortsatzes.

9. Periostitis Processus Mastoideus.

Symptoms: Fever; redness and swelling of the skin; the concha auris is pushed forward; great pain by pressure; fluctuation.

Therap.: Ice; deep incision to the periost 2 Ctm. ($\frac{3}{4}$ inch) behind the concha auris; opening of the abscess; drainage and antiseptic treatment.

10. Caries and Necrosis of the Processus Mastoideus.

Caries und Necrose des Warzenfortsatzes.

Symptoms: Stinky discharge of cheesy puss; thickness and sensitiveness of the bone, later softening and formation of abscess; numb pain in the depth; appearances of brain diseases

Therap.: Removal of the carious parts; bore a hole in the bone, make a fistula and keep it open until the process in the depth is healed well. Strict antiseptics is a necessity.

11. Diseases of the Labyrinth. Erkrankungen des Labyrinthes.

Symptoms: Deafness; burdensome, subjective noises; dizziness.

Therap.: Treatment of the constitution. Further symptomatical.

12. Meniere's Disease. Primaere Labyrinth-entzündung.

Symptoms: Sudden appearance of dizziness; vomiting; noises in the ear; deafness; swooning.

Therap.: Strong laxative; foot-baths in warm water; sinapism on the calves; Pot. iodine in increasing doses.

13. Strange Bodies or Insects in the Ear.

By strange bodies in the ear: Try to syringe it out with water and with a small, fine hook go behind the same and bring it forward.

Insects in the ear: Pour Ol. olivar. in the ear, if painful add 5 drops of Tinctr. opii.

Strange Bodies in the Nose.

By strange bodies in the nose: Cover the mouth with cheese cloth, close the opposite side of the nose with the finger and blow fast in the mouth, the body will fly out of the nose.

Cephalaea. Headache. Kopfschmerz.

There are many different forms of headache, sometimes slight, sometimes vehement.

1. *According to the place:* By sickness of the Pericranium, the Duramater; the Arachnoidea, the Cerebellum, the Pons, the Septum pellucidum.

2. *According to the form of sickness:* By nervous irritation of the brain; by anaemic, irritable individuals; by acute hyperaemia, by meningeal-exsudation, by quick-growing pacchionian bodies, by red softening, by tumors (mostly of the sarcomatous kind); by tuberkel and syphilitic affection.

It can be said that diseases of the brain and its membrane can grow very slowly, without pain in the beginning, and often there is pain and none of these organs are affected, and comes only from cold in the stomache.

1. The headache over the whole head comes mostly from hyperaemia, diffuse inflammation, exsudation, very large tumors and often from affections which have their seat in the brain.

2. The numb, pressing pain (rather more of a dull one) can appear by all forms of sickness, accompany it during the whole time, or appear in the beginning and during the introductory process (by irritation of the brain, mania, inflammation of the brain, tuberculosis, meningitis, hydrocephalus, softening of the brain and apoplexia) or by the irritative form passing over to the appearances of pressure and torpor.

3. The knocking pain is found by hyperaemia, aneurysma and other kinds of tumors of the brain, also by anaemia and hysteria; the lancing pain is by meningitis, brain-carcinoma.

4. The drawing pain is no certainty for a diagnosis.

5. The boring pain is by nervous attacks, also by difficult organic diseases of the skull and brain (inflammation, softening, hydrocephalus, carcinoma).

The question for the diagnosis is if the headache comes from hyperaemia, anaemia or irritation of the brain,

1. The headache which begins and increases by horizontal position is from hyperaemia of the brain and all with such combined conditions.

2. By headache which increases by upright position expect brain-anaemia and with it combined conditions (large tumors).

3. If the headache increases from exertion or from regular activity of the brain it comes from cerebral-

irritation; but by many nervous conditions (especially by the hysteric form) the headache increases the most by the inactivity of the brain.

4. The headache which appears by empty stomach and disappears after eating and drinking shows anaemia. That which appears after meals and a regular quantity of alcoholic drinks shows hyperaemia of the brain. Often the headache increases from higher degrees of warmth or coldness of the surrounding atmosphere. When a regular temperature increases the headache there is hyperaemia of the brain. In such cases where the chiasma or opticus direct is injured from tumors, extravasat or exsudat, blindness or weak eyes are never absent. The blindness is on one or both sides, even if the difficulty is only on one hemisphere of the brain. Anaesthesia of the sight comes from many different disturbances: by affection of the corpora quadrigemina, crura cerebri, cerebellum, corpus callosum, fornix and septum, especially by affection of the middle or back lobus of the cerebrum (sometimes by sickness of all these parts the sight-anomaly is absent off and on). Anaesthesia of the hear-organs occurs the oftenest by affection in the region of the middle lobus of the cerebrum and the fore part of the cerebellum, indeed (when one-sided), by the sickness of the answerable brain-hemisphere.

Therap.: Avoid light, noise and heat.

Indicated are: Leeches or dry cupping on the lower extremities; cold compresses on the head; laxative of calomel and jalap.; clysmata of cold water. Narcotica and their relations; nervina moshus; castorium; valer.; asa foetida; galbanum. Pot. carbonic. and Aq. laurocerasi.

Resorbentia: Calomel; diuretica; iodine; fontanell; moxa.

Tonics: Chinin; wine; iron.

Symptomatical treatment is necessary in all cases. Chloroform friction; pressure bandage. The profit of the pressure-bandage is decisive after the application, if the patient does not like it he complains, on the other hand it gives the best relief.

By symptoms of a tumor: The trepanation should be made on the place where the pain is. This is the only remedy. Veneral exercises must be avoided, although generally great irritation exists by such patients.

A. Diagnostic Urin Test.

1. The urin must be collected in a white, clean glass, well covered and measured how much made in 24 hours. Normal about 1200-1800 Ccm. 1 cubic-centimeter=1 gram. 1 gram=gr. 15., by less drinking 1000-1400 gram., in one hour 60-75 resp. 50-60 Ccm.

2. For further examination the urin should be taken in large quantities.

1 Test. With the urinometer for specific weight (normal 1018 to 1025). From the specific weight count (after the form from Trapp or Haeser) the contents of the solid ingredients, and multiply the last two numbers of the same with 2, 0 or 2, 33 (normal about 40-60 grams from 1000). From the solid ingredients about 24 come to the urea, 0, 3-0, 8 to the uric acid, 20-24 to the inorganic salts, of which the half are chloride.

2. The color after Vogel's scala (1-2 pale: colorless to straw-yellow, 3-4 normal colored: gold-color to dark yellow, 4-5 high colored reddish yellow to red, 7-9 dark: brown to blackish). No. 1 contains to 1000 parts about 1 part every following No. always double that of the one before (No. 2-2, No. 4-8, No. 7-64, No. 9-256 per ct.

3. On its clearness and reaction on litmus-paper:

- a. Sour (blue litmus paper becomes red).
- b. Sour, sedimentous.
- c. Neutral (does not color red litmus-paper blue, or blue litmus-paper red).
- d. Alkalic (blues red litmus-paper).

The urin having sediment must be separated from (microscopic to examine) the same through decantation and filtration, and examine the clear urin further.

If the weakly reddened litmus becomes blue again when dry, the acid was free carbonic acid; and if the blued litmus-paper becomes red again when dry, then the alcalence is from carbonic acid. ammoniac, but if it stays blue from fixed alkali.

B. Special Examination of Urin.

<i>Operation.</i>	<i>Reaction.</i>	<i>Caused From.</i>
<i>Albumen.</i>		
1. Cook the sour reacting event. with Acet. acid. weakly soured urin,	a. Whitish cloudiness to white flocky sediment.	Album. or earth-phosphate.
	b. The sediment is green.	Albumen with bile.
	c. The sediment is reddish-brown.	Albumen with blood
2. Addition of Acid. nitricum to the above or fresh urine to a strong sour reaction and warm event.	a. Like ad 1, a.	Albumen, urin-sour salt or rosinous material (after the use of balsam medicine, like bals. copaive).
	b. Like ad 1, b.	Like ad 1, b.
	c. Like ad 1, c.	Like ad 1, c.
3. Delicate test. To the urin add Acid. acet. in excess and a drop of potassium ferrocyanide.	When traces of albumen are present, a distinct praecipitate is formed.	Albumen. Peptom can also be present.
4. Biuret test. Add sodium hydroxide in excess and a few drops of cupr. sulph.	Purple violet color.	Albumen.
5. To the urin add dilute. Acid. muriat. in excess and a 30 per ct. solut. sodium chloride.	A praecipitate is formed, disappearing on heating and reappearing when cool.	Albumen.

For further examination take urin free from

6. Add solution natri carbonici (1:12 aq.) 5, 10-15 drops to 15-20 Cc. urin.	Urine becomes cloudy, opalesced, or a praecipitate is present.	Earth-phosphate.
7. Make the urin sour with Acid. nitr. and add a few drops of nitr. solution.	White, cheesy sediment.	Chloride.

Examination. Counter Exam. Remarks.

Earth-phosphate dissolves in acid, nitr. albumen not.	Always 2 examinations that give satisfactory assurance.	The sediment measured after 24 hours in the same or equally large reagent-glass, gives approximative that daily acknowledges in- or decrease.
S. No. 2 and 7.	Besides—add a solution of Hydrargyr 1 in Acid. nitr. [spec. 1, 41] 2, to 60-100 deg. R. heated, it gives intensive red color and remains so if it contains albumen.	Insignificant—below gr. 30.
S. 7 and 6.		Middling—dr. ss-2.
Urin-sour salt dissolves by getting warm, resinous contents with alcohol, albumen not.		Significant—dr. 2ss-3.
Like ad 1, b.		Too much—dr. 5 in 24 hours.
Like ad 1, c.		
Ad 2, 3 and 4.	Test 4 determines.	
Albumen, serum or albumosis.	Test like ad 2 decides.	

albumen, and to each examination take fresh urin.

Dissolves in Acid. nitr.	Make urin sour with Acid. nitric. and examine with Ammon.-Molybdaen-paper; phosphate colors the same yellow.	
Dissolves in Ammon. caustic. solut., but not in Acid. nitr.		The quantity of the sediment is easy to judge by practicing, or like in ad 1. Healthy—about 10-13 gr. in 24 hours, 1 per ct.

Operation. Reaction. Caused from.

	8. Add 5 Cc. Acid. hydro-chloratum to 200 Cc. urin and let it stand 12 hours.	Crystalline, mostly reddish or brownish colored sediment.	Uric acid.
Sugar.	9. Place a small piece of Argt. nitric. on the bottom of the reagent glass, urin free from albumen to it, add Aq. ammon. in excess and heat.	Mirror of metallic, shiny silver-layer on the walls of the glass.	Urin-sugar.

<i>Examination.</i>	<i>Counter Exam.</i>	<i>Remarks.</i>
---------------------	----------------------	-----------------

Some urin with a few drops of Acid. nitr. added in a watchglass, warmed and carefully evaporated, the remainder moistened with dilated Aq. ammon. 1:10 aqua, becomes purple-colored; a little pot. caustic added purple-blue color. S. Microscop. Exxt.

Solut. soda carbonic. added to the urin to make good alcalic, 1 drop solut. argt. nitr. brought on paper and dotted with alcalic urin, gives a dark-gray spot from reduction of the silver. This test is very fine.

Healthy urin contains gr. 6-12 uric acid in 24 hours.

a. 15-20 drops of urin free from albumen with 4-5 Cc. Aqua diluted, $\frac{1}{2}$ Cc. potass. lile to it, solut of cupr. sulph. pur. added, forms a yellow cloud on top and a yellow or red cupr. oxydul sediment.

The quantity of sugar is defined through Fehling's solut. of cuprum., or through comparison of the heated experiment ad c, with a made skala of known contents. To the skala take dr. ss. dry grape sugar, dissolve it in 40-50 Cc. Aq. destill. add 100 Cc. nearly concentrated Liq. uor pot. caustic., cook this 10-15 minutes and after it is diluted with as much water. that 1 Cc. contains gr one-sixth sugar, save it in a cool, dark place.

Ad b. The other cupr.-reducent substances do this only by cooking. Sugar alone does it when cold.

b. Like ad a, [not heated] left stand 6-24 hours gives the same color and sediment.

c. 20 Cc. Pot. caustic. solut. to 10 Cc. urin and the upper warmed. shows yellow to brown-red color in the heated part.

Ad. d. The urin must be fresh and free from hydro-sulphurati and albumen, which would also give a black sediment of bismuth. sulph.

d. Cook the urin with some bismuth. nitric. and soda carbonic. In the urin free from albumen it forms a white sediment of bismuth-oxyd, but in sugar-containing urin a black-gray sediment of oxydul.

To the skala it is best to take 5-10 re-agence-glasses, fill the first with 1 part of the solut. and 9 parts Aqua [10 Cc.—gr. one-sixth sugar.], the second with 1 part of the first and 9 parts Aqua [gr. one-sixtieth sugar]. The third out of the fourth, the fourth from the fifth, and so on, compare the color of the glasses.

For. Operation. Reaction. Caused from.

10. Bile in the urin.	Albumen does not disturb. Put Acid. nitric. which contains a few drops of Acid. nitric. fumans and add urin [do not shake].	Green color [event, sediment of albumen] that gets blue, violet, red and at last yellow. This color-play begins from the bottom upwards.	a. Biliphae-in, or b. Indican, or c. Rheum, senna, santonin, Pot. picro-nitricum.
11. Blood.	Urin most always contains albumen With concentrated Liquor Pot. heat to boiling and let it stand.	Forms a sediment of earth phosphate with haematin, mostly with dichroismus.	a. Blood color-stuff, or b. Color-stuff of rheum or senna, etc.
12. Hydro-sulphuratum gas.	Urin warmed in a reagent-glass and a piece of Plumb. subacet-paper or a lead-containing visiting card layed over.	The paper gets brown to black spotted.	Sulphur of lead.

<i>Examination.</i>	<i>Counter Exam.</i>	<i>Remarks.</i>
By indicans the first green color is absent, by the others the color is absent; the yellow to green-brownish color gets lighter, light-yellow from mineral acid.	Biliphaein must be extracted with chloroform by small amounts and this be examined. Acid. muriat to the urin and a few drops of Acid nitr. added, will give the same color-play.	Strongly tinged brown to green urin that foams by shaking, colors filter-paper yellow or greenish, should be examined for biliphaein.
Other color-stuffs do not give dichroismus, with time the color becomes violet in the air.	Boil the urin with Acid acetic, wash the brown-red coagulum and warm with sulphuric acid-containing alcohol, it colors the same brown-red Blood corpuscula will show under the microscope.	This kind of urin is colored blood-red [light garnet red], brown, brown-black to ink-black.
Forexamination the urin must be fresh, as old albumen containing [through foulness] develops hydro-sulphuratum.	The urin warmed smells like rotten eggs	

<i>For.</i>	<i>Evidence.</i>	<i>Remarks.</i>
1. Urea.	a. Reduce some urin by heat in a reagent-glass, the rest dissolve with warm water, make strongly sour with Acid. nitric, by getting cold urea nitr. will form in whitish, shiny scales. b. Urin free from albumen reduced to the consistency of syrup in a water-bath, extracted with strong alcohol, washed with spir. vini, filtered, reduced to almost dry in a water-bath and Acid. nitric. pur. added, forms crystals of Nitr. acid. sour urea. If Acid. oxalic is added, oxal-sour urea in four-sided pillar-form, long prisma or thin scales will be formed.	According to Ziegler, the urinometer gives satisfactory explanation over plus or minus of the urea, by its specific weight. According to Liebig, the quantity is defined with hydruri nitrici oxydulati,
2. Sulphate.	One part fresh urin free from albumen, filtered, made sour with Acid. muriat. and baryum chlorat. solut. added, gives a white, powder-form sediment of sulphuric. sour barytes.	A healthy person makes 1-1½-2 grs. sulphuric acid per hour, 18-30 grs. in 24 hours.
3 Phosphate	Urin free from albumen, filtered with natr. aceticum and one drop Liq. ferr. sesquichlorat. added, gives a yellow-white gelatinous sediment.	A healthy person makes 1¾ grs. phosphoric acid per hour, 45 grs. in 24 hours.
4. Lime.	Urin free from albumen, filtered and Natr. acet. added in excess, oxal-sour ammoniac to it, settles the lime.	
5. Magnesia	The lime as before stated, settled, Aq. ammon. added, settles the magnesia white crystalline as phosphor-sour ammoniac-magnesia.	

<i>For.</i>	<i>Evidence.</i>	<i>Remarks.</i>
6. Ammoniac-Salt.	50-100 Cc. mixed with lime-milk in a glass; a piece of moistened curcuma-paper hung in the glass and covered, becomes brown by presence of ammoniac-salt.	
7. Free acid in the urin.	Titirt Natr. caustic. solut. (1 Cc. = gr. one-sixth Acid oxalic) to 50-100, oz 1ss-3 urin added by drops in a glass and by every eighth drop dring 1 drop (with a glass rod) of th's mixture on perceptible blue lacmus-paper, if it gets red, then add Natr. solut. until the red color ceases; but red lacmus-paper must not get blue, or the test is to be repeated with less Natr. solut.	Healthy person makes gr. 2-3 per hour dr. ss-1. in 24 hours.
8 Urin-color (Urophaein according to Heller.)	Pour Acid. sulphuric. condum and once again as much urin in a glass and shake it quickly. This mixture gets dark-brown to tar-black. The intensity gives the contents.	Tar-black color by chronic liver disease especially Cirrhosis. (Ziegler.)
9. Indican. [Uroxanthin.]	a. Acid. sulphuric. fumans dr. ss-1. with 20-30 drops urin (free from albumen) added, gets violet-red to blue color. b. Urin with Acid. muriat. heated and 2-3 drops of strong Acid nitr. added, will (after a few minntes) give a violet color, at first more blue, then red, dirty red and at last yellow.	

<i>For.</i>	<i>Evidence.</i>	<i>Remarks.</i>
10. Kreatinin.	To that like ad 1, b, prepared filter and a few drops of lime-milk, add Calcium chloratum solut. as long as it shows any sediment, then filter, reduce the filter to dr. 2ss-3 in a water-bath, let it get cold in a glass and add 6-8 drops alcoholic zinc. chloric. solution; cloudiness and a separation of Kreatinin-zinc chloric. will follow.	Under the microscope Kreatinin-zinc. chloric. forms prismatic crystals, or fine needles which are concentric in order to rosettes or bunch-form to brushes.
11. Slime, Matter. Fibrin	Mostly in the sediments. By matter and fibrin the urin always contains albumen, by fibrin it often contains blood too. Liquid fibrin forms the coaguable urin, that after hours makes the coagula-sediment on the bottom, or turns the whole urin into a jelly. Fibrin dissolves in Aq nitric. In matter-containing, alkalie urin a jelly-mass is formed through the influence of the developed Ammonium carbonicum, which is easily held for slime. Donne's test: Addition of concentrated solut. of Pot. caustic. Matter forms a jelly-mass, slime dissolves to thin, flocky liquid.	The microscope shows the matter and slime-bodies in fresh urin.

C. Microscopic Examination of the Sediments.

1. *The Urin Reacts Sour.*

Microscopic form

Facts.

1. Amorph: irregular heaps, or moss-form branched rows of very small grains.

2. Completely formed crystals.

3. Organized bodies.

a. Dissolve by heat entirely: Urin-sour salts. 1 drop Acid. muriat. added. forms rhomboidal tablets of uric-acid by a half hour; see murexid-reaction, silver-carbonate examination.

b. Do not dissolve by heat, but in Acid acet. without fermenting: three basic phosphor-sour lime.

c. Strongly silver-shiny drops. disolvable in aether: fat.

a. Shiny, small, transparent octaedron with envelop-form. that do not dissolve in Acid. acet: oxal-sour lime.

b. Six-sided plates, spindle, barrel- and whet-stone form, four-sided tablets, more or less colored: uric-acid.

c. Regular six-sided tablets which dissolve in Acid. muriat. and ammoniac: cystin.

d. Prismatic, wedge-shaped, part single, part with the points lying together in circle parts: crystallised two basic phosphor-sour lime [see 1 b.]

e. Green-brown, globular bodies [radiated structure] that dissolve in ammoniac and Acid acet. and separate themselves in long, white needles: tyrosin.

f. Needles or rhomboidal prisma: Hyp-pur-acid.

a. Wound strips of row-form points and granulars: slime fibers.

b. Small, strongly contracted, granulated bodies, with the edges mostly combined to groups resembling coat of mail: slime bodies.

c. Circle-round, weak biconcave, mostly yellowish plates, in Acid. acet. strongly swelling and dissolving [also in cornered, scalloped or spheric forms]: blood corpuscula. [Urin contains albumen.]

d. Round pale, weak gray bubbles, swelling in Acid. acet. and showing granules in different sizes and groups: matter (urin contains albumen.)

3. Organized bodies.	e. Hose-form cylinders, often covered with blood and matter corpuscula, accompanied by epithelial and slime corpuscula.	aa. Cylindric hose, whose round, granule cells are plainly visible through a fine molecular-mass are: epithelial-hose of the Bellinictubes.
	P. S. Urin containing albumen must be examined with the microscope.	bb. Solid cylinders of granulous, cloudy condition, granulated kidney cylinder. [Do not mix up with C, 1, 3, a.]
		cc. Solid, very pale, transparent cylinders: hyaline kidney cylinder [show very plain with the addition of solut. of Fuchsin. or Jod-pot. jodin.]
	f. Epithelial cells. [Made distinct as ad 3, e, cc.]	aa. Roundish, lengthy or polygonal, granule containing cells: plaster-epithel.
		bb. Globular-formed deepening [through that in the middle lying grain] mostly granulous contents: cylinder-epithel.
3. Organized bodies. (Forts.)	f. Epithelial cells. Forts.]	cc. Form as bb., on the broad, free surface covered with (often with whirly movement) short, hair-like, clear as water, dull-pointed or pointed fathom (Cilia), glitter-hairs: glitter-epithel.
	g. Fungus: torula-forms (toruli cerevisiae-like form), sarcina [light-brown, cuticldr, transparent, from cubic, oblong prismatic. or irregular formed mass usually out of 4, 8, 12, 16, 24 or 64 cubic cells compounded plant.]	

*Microscopic form**Results.*

3. Organized bodies. (Forts.)

h. Infusoria, bacteria: *Cercomonas urinarius* [with 2-3 lashes], Short, fine small staffs with lively movement are bacteria.

i. Spermatozoa [500 times enlarged]; pear-form corpuscula with long tails, that show lively movement in 5 per ct. solut. of Natr. phosphoric.

j. Cancer and tuberkel-mass: cells with thick walls, cells with tails and spindle-form: mostly shaggy cancer of the bladder. Tuberkel-mass almost like matter: detritus, fragments of cells, necrotid tissue, fine granulous mass with cholesterine crystals.

k. Entozoen: very seldom; relative mostly *ecchinococcus*: blisters from the size of a pea to a walnut; the heads with hooks are easy to distinguish und the microscope.

l. Hair: can be seen with the naked eye.

2. *The Urin Reacts Alcalic.*

1. Amorphe mass

Mostly three basic, phosphor-sour lime-
[See C, 1, 1, b.

2. Completely formed crystals.

a. Combination of rhomboidal-vertical prisma (coffin-cover form), dissolvable in Acid acet.: phosphor-sour ammoniac-magnesia.

b. Envelope-form, not dissolvable by addition of Acid. acet.: lime-oxalat [See A, 1, 2, a].

c. Globular, untransparent, strammonium-form appearing with points or gland-form, small, bended bodies: Urin-sour ammoniac.

3. Organized bodies.

a. Slime; b. Slime-bodies; c. Blood; d. Matter; e. Urin-cylinder; f. Epithelial-cells; g. Fungus; h. Infusoria, bacteria; i. Spermatozoa; j. Cancer-and tubeskel-mass; k. Entozoen; l. Hair.

[See C, 1, 3, a-m.]

*Practical Significance of the Examination of Urin
for the Diagnosis and Prognosis.*

I. Color of the urin (see A, II, 2.)

A. 1. The pale urin is (with the exception of the diabetic) poor in solid ingredients, urin-stuff and color stuff. It is present: a) as *urina potus* healthy person, b) in chronic sicknesses (anaemia; chlorosis, diabetes), c) in reconvalescence after difficult acute sicknesses.

Is not by any acute sickness. By longer duration it is a sign of anaemia and tonic and iron should be given.

2. The normal colored shuts out only the sicknesses, which urin sub 1, 3 and 4 stipulate.

3. The high colored is present: a) *urina chyli* healthy person, by much sweating, not much drinking, b) in feverish sicknesses (mostly hectic fevers); important for judgment of the vehemence in the feverish increase of the material change.

4. The dark urin indicates mostly to (through examination determined) abnormal mixture of pigment.—

B. Abnormal color of the urin (see bile, blood and urophaein).

1. Blood (with or without blood-corpuscula): comes: a) by a healthy person during menstruation and child-bed, b) by gonorrhoea, hyperaemia, ulcers, cancers and hemorrhoids of the bladder, c) by *Morbus Brightii*, d) by hemorrhage of the kidneys, urethri (stones), e) by general dissolution of the blood (scorbut, typhus, putrid fevers, malignant intermittent, f) by arsenic-poisoning.

The blood should be examined under the microscope for pigment.

2. Biliphaein: a) seldom by healthy people in hot weather, b) by icterus.

3. Indican (uroxanthin) and decomposition products (uroglauclin and urrhodin): (where urophaein is absent, lemon-colored), are as a rule the excitation of the nerve-system, especially the spinal marrow (Heller); increased by urin spastica, after onania, by exertion during coitus, by irritation of the urinary-organs (nephritis), morb. brightii, typhus, intermittent, spinal-affection, uraemia, cholera. After taking tannin in moderate quantities the urin becomes pigmentless (Schottin).

4. Melanog.: Characteristic for pigment-cancer, diagnostic important for the same in inner organs, as the liver.

5. Casual colorstuff: from food, drinks, medicine; urin brownish to deep blood-red, simular colouring ad 1 and 2.—

Important, especially for military physicians: Pot. picronitricum (used for simulated chronic icterus) rhei, santonin, sennae.—

In the urin are found colorstuff from indigo (?), rubiae (madder), rhei, kreosot, gummi gutti, (carbol acid-bandage), campechen-wood, santonin, beets, sennae, Pot. picronitr.; are not found: coccus-red, litmus, sap-green, alcanna.

2. *Smell of the Urin:*

The normal smells peculiar aromatic. From the pathologic altered is the so called urinous (through coalsour-ammoniac), is important and indicates bladder diseases or the use of unclean catheters (urin reacts alcalic, the red litmus-paper which become blue, after drying gets red again). Also food, drinks and medicine give smell-stuff to the urin, as (garlic, asparagras, roast hare, crocus, cubeben, teaebinth, asae foetid, castoreum, balsm. copaiv., valerian;—but not: camphor, moshus, aether, alcohol).

3. *Clearness of the Urin:* The normal is clear, or shows very little cloudiness (nubecula); distinct cloudiness in fresh urin indicates abnorm contents; also the sediments (if they do not come from the use of different medicines, z. B. sarsaparilla or from overwork (see art. 7. the sediments.)

4. *Specific weight (see A, I, 1):* Reduced by chlorosis, hydraemia, chronic nerve diseases; increased (see I, A, 3) by acute fever sicknessess, rheumatism of the joints, diabetes. Judge the proportion according to the quantity: little urin with increased specific weight indicates abstinence from drinking, other watery secretion, or vehement sickness; much urin with little specific weight indicates plentiful drinking, reducement of hydrops; quantity reduced, specific weight small, indicates uraemia, morbus brightii; quantity increased (3000-21000 grm.) oz. 94-655, specific weight high (1025-1070 gr.): diabetes mellitus.

5. *Reaction (see A, I, 3.).*

1. *Sour:* Normal; strong sour favors formation of sediments and concrements, irritates the kidneys and urinary ducts. Increased acid (see B, 7) by typhus and rheumatic fevers (by the latter the degree of acid in direct proportion to the fever and pain). Also by asthma, emphysema, pneumonia and pleuritis are high degrees of acid.

2. *Neutral:* Mostly normal: Unclean glasses to collect the urin; the use of alkalies, vegetable diet.

3. *Alcalic*: Long standing urin always. To distinguish if fresh urin is alcalic, or old (of 24 hours). Causes: Unclean glasses for collection, sickness of the sexual organs (gonorrhoea, child-bed); the use of alkali containing carbonate and vegetable acid; vegetable diet without animal food (vegetarian); if in the bladder: unclean catheter, long holding back of the urin etc.; weakness of the nerve system, sickness of the brain, irritation of the urinary organs.

When the urin is only periodically neutral or alcalic (after eating, after certain food or single days) it is without significance, but by longer duration the cause must be ascertained, and its resp. treatment. By weakness: Meat, iron, tonic etc. By alcalic urin through irritation of the urinary duct (from kidney sand, in the beginning sour) it would be wrong to give acids; here belong demulcentia-remedies, carbonic acid-alkali, Pot. acet.—

4. *Amphoter* (Bamberger) the upper part is alcalic and the lower part sour, also colors blue litmus-paper red, and red (litmus-paper) blue; comes through formation of ammoniac from decomposed urea, in the beginning from sour phosphoric soda.

6. *Contents of Urin.*

A. Normal:

1. *Urea* (B, 1): Reduced by cholera, morb. brightii, neurosis, neuralgia, anaemia, paralysis, nephritis, hectic, spasms, tuberculosis of the kidneys. and when decomposition of the same in carbon-acid-ammoniac appears in the organismus, so by cystitis and septic sicknessess.

Increased: By meningitis (not as much as by typhus. important for different diagnosis), pneumonia, pleuritis, tuberculosis acuta, intermittent, rheumatism with endocarditis, intestinal catarrh, typhus (quantity gets reduced by every week; reduced early is favorable for prognosis (Moos), pyaemia.

2. *Uric acid*: *increased*: By inflammation, acute rheumatism in the state congestion, but often reduced in the state of resorption,

Reduced: By haemorrhagias, chlorosis, inactive nourishment process, chronic rheumatism, gout, paraplegia, chronic spinal and kidney affections.

3. *Earth-phosphate*: *increased*: By softening of the bones, meningitis acute; reduced by typhus.

4. *Sulphate* (B, 2): *increased*: By sickness of inflammation; reduced: chlorosis, diseases of the nerves.

5. *Chloride*: *reduced*: In the first state of inflammatory sicknessess, strong secretion and exsudation, by typhus; absent in cholera. The reappearance is

pneumonia, by pleuritis as well as by typhus a favorable sign, while the decrease or increase is nearly constant with the rise or diminution of the sickness.

B. Abnormalstuff:

a. Pathologic.

1) Albumen (see 1, 2) indicates to:

a. Abundant admixture of sperma;

b. Irritation and hyperaemia of the kidneys, stagnation of the blood in the kidney-veins or of the vein cava inferior, often with urin-cylinders. Seldom with degenerative nephritis (Beckman): diuretica (cantharides), acid. carbol bandage (black urin), diabetes, organic diseases of the heart, tuberculosis of the lungs. pregnancy, eclampsia, in the beginning of acute sicknessess, by scarlatina (in the state of quamationis); by cholera; by cystitis, catarrh of the kidneys, pyelitis calculosis, prostatitis, chronic gonorrhoea.

c. Alteration in the stuff-change of the blood (hydraemia, hypalbuminosis);

d. Organic sickness of the kidney-parenchymus with material alteration (morb. brightii, amyloid degeneration). The diagnosis becomes sure, when fibrin-cylinders or epithel of the urin-canals are found at the same time, probable by contemporary hydrops, or high grade and long duration (weeks and months) of albuminuria, (Peculiar dishumor of the patient points to the beginning of uraemic appearances. Fenger.)

e. In company of chronic sicknessess of the bones, especially such with long lasting ulceration. Quite often parenchymatous appears with fatty or amyloid degeneration, always with albuminuria, and necessitates the removal of the diseased bone, if the degeneration of the kidneys has not already reached incurable high grade (C. O. Weber).

2) Fat (B, 12), if not from unclean bottles, indicates:

a. Fatty degeneration of the kidneys, fat metamorphosis of the secretion cells or of exsudat in the kidneys (amyloid degeneration of the kidneys, morb. brightii, acute poisoning from phosphor); or to

b. Fatty degeneration of the epithelial cells of the ureter and bladder; or to

c. Blood containing enormous fat (chylosus of the urin, with fibrin and albumen).

3. *Bile acids:* Mostly not present by icterus and liver diseases, shows carbonic acid in the urin of

such blood diseases in which the normal exchange of the bile acids in the blood is hindered or limited (Vogel).

4. *Urin Sugar* (11, 1): If the urin contains abundant quantities (1-9 pCt.) and constantly (perhaps by empty stomach free at times), this with other signs assures the diagnosis: diabetes mellitus.— In rare cases by injuries of the brain, and here (according to circumstances) likewise favorable prognosis. Traces, or at times larger quantities of sugar are sometimes found by healthy people; by disturbances of the brain function, by irritation of the medulla oblongata, by reduced respiration and admittance of oxygen, by diminution of the alkali in the blood (tuberculosis etc.)

5. *Hydrosulphurati* (11, 4) by appearance of sewer-gas poison from sulphur-ammonium, from out of the intestines in the blood and urin, decomposition of intestines and bladder (Betz: hydrothion-ammoniaemia,) by variola, tuberculosis.

6. *Fibrin* (S. 14) mostly from the kidneys, but also from other parts of the ureter.

7. *Blood* (I. B, 1) either only thin haematoglobulin (haematin), or blood with more or less altered blood corpuscula, fibrin and albumen.

8. *Biliphaein* (I, B, 2).

9. *Seldom*: Alkapton, inosit (diabetes, nephritis albuminosa, organic brain diseases), acid. lactic., acid. acet., acid. benzoic., leucin, allantoin, tyrosin (typhus, variola, acute atrophie of the liver),

b. Casual (I. B. 5) from food, medicine, poison (lead copper, arsenic, vegetable alkaloid etc.)

7. *The Sediments* (see the same).

1) Uric acid and lithiate (sour uric acid natron, sour uric acid ammoniac, uric acid lime (A. 2). Important how large the quantity of urin.—

By acute feverish sicknesses or feverish exacerbation of chronic sicknesses mostly after the urin is made (sedimentum lateritium, clay color, red like brick, cinnamon color.)

By healthy people after great bodily exertions, sweat, long walks, late hours, abundant food; —Sediment of clear uric acid, seldom (leukaemia); already present in fresh urin, indicates to uric acid diathese, gravel and formation of bladder-stones.

2. *Hippur-acid*: a. After eating fruit (bilberries), b. after taking of benzoic-acid, cinnamon acid, c. by patients beside uric acid by diabetes, chorea.

3. *Phosphate*: Often by chronic sicknesses and in alkalic urin; does not point to phosphoric diathese;

present in fresh urin gives cause to fear there is formation of bladder-stones.

4. *Oxal-sour lime, from:*

a. Food: sugar in abundance, wood sorrel, sorrel, tomatoes;

b. Medicine: acid. oxalic. and oxalate, gentian, rhei, saponaria;

c. The blood over-loaded with carbonic acid: a) from carbonate containing drinks (champagne, selter and soda-water) soda bicarbonic. and vegetable-sour alkalies; b) from disturbed respiration, stagnation of oxygen (chronic pleuritis, dyspepsia, tuberculosis);

d. By pityriasis, affliction of the spinal marrow; spermatorrhoea, sub-acute rheumatism.

Oxal-sour diathese brings danger from the formation of urinary calculi (mulberry stones), poisonous effect on the intestines, heart and nerve system.—

Therap. (Vogel): Meat and milk diet with the exception of amylacea (any starch and flour food), warm clothing, warm water baths, internally acid. nitr., acid. muriat., syr. aurant. aa. oz. ss. Aq. oz. lss. 3 times daily one teaspoon in a wine-glass of water before meals.

5) Trypsin points to gread decaying of protein substances (acute atrophia of the liver).

6) Slime and epithel: small, without pathologic significance; increased: blenorrhoe of the urogenital slime membrane, either local or general sickness (typhus, sickness with fever).

Plaster-epithel comes from the labiis major. and minor., vagina, bladder, ureteren, kidneys; cylinder-epithel from out of the urethra, bladder slime-membrane, etc. Flimmer-epithel out of the uterus.

7) *Matter:* Matter in the uropoetic system, by females also from the genital organs (vagina, uterus), from the urethra (gonorrhoea) bladder (acute or chronic cystitis, with tenesmus vesicae), the ureteren (colic pain in its course), in the kidney parenchym (often without local symptoms).

Normal bodies round with double or triple granules by adding acid. acet., speak for simple catarrh, irregular bodies, by adding acid. acet. with irregular granule-form, speak for difficult sickness. The matter can come from abcess in the neighborhood of the urinary canal.

8) *Blood:* (See B, 1).

9) a. Cancer: carcinoma, mostly from the bladder, more seldom from the kidneys (contemporary disturbances in the urin secretion), rectum-, vagina- and uterus cancer. Cancer of the bladder: mostly shaggy cancer.

b. Tuberkel-mass: tuberculosis of the slime membranes of the submucous texture of the bladder, ureteren and caltcalices renalis (kidneys).

10) Wrin-cylinder (see B, a, 1, b and d) originate in the urin canals, especially in the Bellini's tubes and in a certain measure, form casts of the same: Morb. brightii.

a. Epithelial-hose indicates to desquamative nephritis. but can pass off again.

b. and c. Granulated and hyaline kidney-cylinder, point to intensive sickness of the kidney parenchyma; the longer the duration and the larger the number that appear, the more unfavorable is the prognosis.

11) Spermatozoiden: By male after polution, coitus, onania; by female (if not intentionally mixed with the urin) sure sign of cohabitation.—Immaturity by weakened polution, typhus (Clemens).

12) Infusoria, bacteria: only torulaform (diabetes) as well as sarcina (by ailments of the spinal-marrow sarcinuria is constantly with albumen, phosphate and carbon acid ammoniac).

13. Hair (Pilimictio) of cystin following the course of the urin into the urinary canal (by female); by trichiasis of the urinary canal.

Chemical Examination of Drinking-water.

1. Examination for Clearness: *Ob es rein und gesund.*

To a glass of water add a filtered solution of 5 gr. acid. tannic. 20 drops of aqua destill and 5 drops of alcohol to it, if no cloudiness follows in the next five hours, the water is good.

To Determine the Hardness. Haerte-bestimmung.

Hard water in which calcium and magnesia are present:

To 10 lbs. of water add 3 dr. of natrum carbonicum siccum, evaporate it to dryness, wash the evaporated remainder out well. dry and heat in the undesolved part. 1 gr. of this is as much as 1 grade of the whole hardness.

To Determine the Temporary Hardness.

1 lb. of water boiled and acid oxalic. solut. sc. 1: oz. x 6 aq dropped to it, until one drop of this mixture makes a half drop of litmus-tincture red. 15 gr. of the oxal-acid solut. is as much as one-sixtieth calcium.

2. *Examination for Aqua Hydrosulphurata. Schwefelwasserstoff.*

To smell will give cause for examination. Take a glass of the water and add some thin boiled starch, then add (shaking) Tinctr. iodine until it becomes a blue color and stays.

3. *Examination for Acid. Nitricum. Salpetersaure.*

1 drop of water with 2 drops of saturated brucin solution and 6 drops of concentrated acid. sulphuricum placed in a white porcelain dish, by presence of acid. nitric. gives a yellow-red to high red color.

4. *Examination for Acid. Sulphuric. Schwefelsaure.*

Take a quart of water and let it evaporate to half, make it sour with acid. muriat. and add hot solution of baryumchloratum, by the presence of sulphuric acid a sediment of sulphur-sour-barytes originates.

5. *Examination for Chloride. Chlorwasser.*

One-half to 2 ounces of water made sour with acid. nitric. and a few drops of Argent. nitric. fuscum-solut (1:20) added, gives a weak opalescent cloudiness or by stronger contents of chloride a distinct sediment of chlor-silver.

6. *Examination for Organic Substances. Auf Organische Substanzen.*

Evaporate a certain quantity of water until dry, heat this dry remainder and add ammonium carbonicum, heat this once more and count the organic material from the loss of weight, or determinate the same with the deficiency of sour potash through trituration.

Signs of Conception.

General change of feeling; chills changing off with heat; palpitation of the heart; dizziness, headache; pain in the back; inclination to vomit; vomiting; out of humor; curious appetite for one thing or another.

1. month. Non appearance of the menses; vagina and the labien are swollen and hot; there is slime in the oss of the uterus and it is no more crossways, but oval.

2. month. More turgescence of the sexual parts; swelling of the breasts; dark ring around the nipples and the line alba darker. Uterus as large as a fist.

3. month. Swelling of the abdomen; portio vaginalis is higher and more backward; uterus as large as a child's head.

4. month. Fundus of the uterus 2-3 fingers-breadth over the symphysis-pubis; uterus as large as a man's head; noise of the womb.

5. month. Fundus reaching to the middle between the symphysis and the naval; movement of the foetus.

6. month. Fundus reaches to the naval, the same is even.

7. month. Fundus is 2-2 fingers-breadth over the naval; accumulation of lymphatic fluid in the breasts. By examination of the vagina ballotement of the foetus-head.

8. month. Fundus in the middle between the naval and lower ribs; the portio vaginalis is shortened.

9. month. Fundus reaches to the pit of the stomach; the abdomen is extended very much; portio vaginalis directed more backward.

10. month. The fundus sinks forward and the position is the same as by the 8th. month; coniform prominence of the naval.

Table of Pregnancy.

Appearance of Last Menses.	Day of Birth.	Appearance of Last Menses.	Day of Birth.
Jany..... 1	Oct..... 8	July..... 1	April..... 7
"..... 5	".....12	"..... 5	".....11
".....10	".....17	".....10	".....16
".....15	".....22	".....15	".....21
".....20	".....27	".....20	".....26
".....25	Nov..... 1	".....25	May..... 1
".....28	"..... 4	".....28	"..... 4
Feb..... 1	"..... 8	August.. 1	"..... 8
"..... 5	".....12	"..... 5	".....12
".....10	".....17	".....10	".....17
".....15	".....22	".....15	".....22
".....20	".....27	".....20	".....27
".....25	Dec..... 2	".....25	June..... 1
March... 1	"..... 6	".....28	"..... 4
"..... 5	".....10	Sept..... 1	"..... 8
".....10	".....15	"..... 5	".....12
".....15	".....20	".....10	".....17
".....20	".....25	".....15	".....22
".....25	".....30	".....20	".....27
".....28	Jan..... 2	".....25	July..... 2
April.... 1	"..... 6	".....28	"..... 5
"..... 5	".....10	Oct..... 1	"..... 8
".....10	".....15	"..... 5	".....12
".....15	".....20	".....10	".....17
".....20	".....25	".....15	".....22
".....25	".....30	".....20	".....27
".....28	Feb..... 2	".....25	August.. 1
May..... 1	"..... 5	".....28	"..... 4
"..... 5	"..... 9	Nov..... 1	"..... 8
".....10	".....14	"..... 5	".....12
".....15	".....19	".....10	".....17
".....20	".....24	".....15	".....22
".....25	March... 1	".....20	".....27
".....28	"..... 4	".....25	Sept..... 1
June..... 1	"..... 8	".....28	"..... 4
"..... 5	".....12	Dec..... 1	"..... 7
".....10	".....17	"..... 5	".....11
".....15	".....22	".....10	".....16
".....20	".....27	".....15	".....21
".....25	April.... 1	".....20	".....26
".....28	"..... 4	".....25	Oct..... 1
		".....28	"..... 4

Duration of Incubation of the Infectious Fever Sickness.

Diphtheritis.....	2-8 days (mostly 2).
Typhus.....	8-14 days (sometimes 23).
Influenza.....	1-4 days.
Morbilla.....	8-18 days (mostly 14).
Parotitis.....	2-3 weeks (mostly 3).
Scarlatina.....	1-8 days (mostly 2-4.)
Variolois.....	9-14 days (mostly 12.)
Rubeola.....	2-3 weeks.

Dtsch. Med. Ztg. 94, 8.

Respiration.

2 months to 1½ years	38 per minute.
1½ to 4 years	28 " "
4 to 6 years	24 " "
6 to 8 years	22 " "
8 to 12 years	20 " "
12 to 15 years	18 " "
15 to 21 years	18 " "

By adult female generally a little faster than by male.

Thermometry.

F.	C.	F.	C.
96.0 dg.=35.55	degrees.	104.0 dg.=40.00	degrees.
96.8 dg.=36.00	"	104.9 dg.=40.5	"
97.0 dg.=37.11	"	105.0 dg.=40.55	"
98.0 dg.=36.66	"	105.8 dg.=41.00	"
98.6 dg.=37.00	"	106.0 dg.=41.11	"
99.0 dg.=37.22	"	106.7 dg.=41.5	"
99.5 dg.=37.5	"	107.0 dg.=41.66	"
100.0 dg.=37.77	"	107.6 dg.=42.00	"
100.4 dg.=38.00	"	108.0 dg.=42.22	"
101.0 dg.=38.33	"	108.5 dg.=42.5	"
101.3 dg.=38.5	"	109.0 dg.=42.77	"
102.0 dg.=38.88	"	109.4 dg.=43.00	"
102.2 dg.=39.00	"	110.0 dg.=43.33	"
103.0 dg.=39.44	"	111.2 dg.=44.00	"
103.1 dg.=39.5	"		

The normal temperature is 98.6 degrees F. (37 degrees C.).

By young children it is better to place the thermometer in the rectum or under the arm, to prevent accident.

In pregnancy the temperature in the uterus is at least 1 degree F. higher than in the rectum.

Order of the Eruption of the Teeth.

First Dentition.

Central incisors	6th to 8th month.
Lateral "	7th " 9th "
First molars	12th " 16th "
Canines	16th " 20th "
Second molars	20-22d m. " 3 years.

Second Dentition.

First molars	5th to 7th year
Central incisors	7th " 8th "
Lateral "	8th " 9th "
First bicuspid	9th " 10th "
Second "	10th " 11th "
Canines	11th " 12th "
Second molars	12-13th " 14th "
Third "	16-20th " 21st "

Wisdom teeth are uncertain in their appearance.

Metric Table.

Old Weight.	Gramm Exactly.	Gramm round- ed off.	Gramm. To Write in Pre- scriptions.
1-120 gr....	0,0005	0,0005	
1-100 gr....	0 0006	0,0006	
1-80 gr....	0,00075	0,0008	
1-60 gr....	0,001	0,001	
1-50 gr....	0,0012	0,0012	
1-40 gr....	0,0015	0,0015	
1-30 gr....	0,002	0,002	
1-20 gr....	0,003	0,003	
1-15 gr....	0,004	0,004	
1-12 gr....	0,005	0,005	
1-10 gr....	0,006	0,006	
1-8 gr....	0,0075	0,008	
1-6 gr....	0,010	* 0,01	0,01
1-5 gr....	0,012	* 0,012	
1-4 gr....	0,015	* 0,015	0,015
1-3 gr....	0,020	* 0,02	0,02
1-2 gr....	0,030	* 0,03	0,03
1 gr....	0,061	0,06	0,05 (5-6 g.
1½ gr....	0,091	0,09	0,1 (=1,
2 gr....	0,122	0,12	64 gran).
3 gr....	0,183	0,18	0,2
4 gr....	0,244	0,25	0,25
5 gr....	0,305	0,3	0,3
6 gr....	0,365	0,35	
7 gr....	0,426	0,4	0,4
8 gr....	0,487	0,5	
9 gr....	0,548	0,55	0,5
10 gr....	0,609	0,6	0,6
12 gr....	0,731	0,75	0,75
16 gr....	0,974	* 1,0	1,0
1 sc....	1,218	* 1,25	
1½ sc....	1,827	* 2,0	2,0
2 sc....	2,436	* 2,5	2,5
2½ sc....	3,045	3,0	3,0
1 dr....	3,654	3,75	4,0
4 sc....	4,872	* 5,0	5,0
1½ dr....	5,48	* 5,5	
2 dr....	7,31	* 7,5	7,5 or 10
3 dr....	10,96	* 11,0	10,0 or 12,0
4 dr. ½ oz.	14,62	* 15,0	15,0
5 dr....	18,27	* 18,75	20,0
6 dr....	21,92	* 22,5	
7 dr....	25,58	25,0	25,0
8 dr. 1 oz.	29,23	30,0	30,0
1½ oz....	43,85	45,0	50,0
2 oz....	58,5	* 60,0	60,0

Metric Table.

Old Weight.	Gramm Exactly.	Gramm round- ed off.	Gramm. To Write in Pre- scriptions.
3 oz.....	87,7	* 90,0	100,0
3½ oz.....	102,3	100,0	
4 oz.....	116,9	120,0	
5 oz.....	146,1	* 150,0	150,0
6 oz.....	175,4	* 180,0	200,0
7 oz.....	204,6	200,0	
8 oz.....	233,8	230,0	
10 oz.....	292,3	300,0	300,0
1 libra 12 oz.	350,8	* 360,0	300,0 or 400,0

15 g.=1 gram.

1 cubic centimeter contains 1 gram distilled water,
4 dg. C.

1 liter contains 1 kilogram (=1000 gram) or 2 lb. dis-
till. water, 4 dg. C.

1 hectogram=100 gram.

1 dectagram=10 gram.

1 decigram=01 gram.

1 centigram=001 gram.

1 milligram=0001 gram

Apothecaries' Weight.

20 grains (gr.) =1 scruple....sc.

3 scruples =1 dramdr.

8 drams =1 ounce.....oz.

12 ounces =1 pound.....lb.

Table of Doses for Children and Adults.

Age.	Dose.
1- 3 months.....	1-16
1- 12 months.....	1-10
1- 3 years.....	1-6
4- 5 years.....	1-4
6- 8 years.....	1-3
9- 12 years.....	1-2
13- 16 years.....	2-3
17- 20 years.....	3-4
21- 45 years.....	1
50 years.....	3-4
60- 70 years.....	2-3
80- 90 years.....	1-2
100 years.....	1-3

Hypodermic Injections.

- Acid. benzoic. gr. 15 solve in Spir. vin. dr. 3. 1 syringe full. Repeat in 1-2 hours. As excitans and by Uraemia.
- Acid salicylic. gr. 15 solve in Spir. vin. dr. 3 1 syringe.
- Aconitinum gr. 2 solve in Aq. dr. 3. 3-6 drops. (Aconit. gr 1-30-1-18.)
- Apomorph. muriat. gr. 1-10- $\frac{1}{8}$ -1-6. as vomitivum.
- Atropin. sulphur. gr. 1-60-1-40.
- Camphor. gr. 15 solve in paraffin or spirit. $\frac{1}{2}$ -1 syringe. As excitans.
- Chinin. sulph. gr. 15. Aq. dr. 3 and add Acid. sulphur. 2 drops. qtt. 5-12-full syringe. By fever.
- Chinin. muriat. the same without Acids.
- Chloral. hydrat. sc. 4. solve in Aq. dest. 1-4 syringe pro dosis.
- Coffeinum pur. and citric. gr. 8 in Aq. and spir. aa. qtt 5-10.
- Conium. gr. 1. solve in Aq. and spir. dilut. aa. sc. 2. 1-60-1-15 pro dos.
- Curare gr. 1. solve in Aq. dest. qtt 6-8-10=gr. 1-20-1-10. By epilepsy and tetanus.
- Opii extract solve in Aq. dest. gr. $\frac{1}{2}$ -1.
- Ergot. extr. aquosi (ergotinum. Bonjean.) solve in Aq. dest. gr. 1-2-4. By haemorrhagie.
- Eserinum. sulphur..... gr. 1-60.
- Digitalinum gr. 1-60-1-20.
- Hydrargyrum bichlorat. corrosiv. solve in Aq. dest. gr. 1-12- $\frac{1}{8}$.
- Hydrargyrum bijodat. solve in solut. Pot. jodin.
(" " gr. 4. Pot. jodat. sc. 2. Aq. dest. dr. 6.) qtt 8-12. (gr. 1-12- $\frac{1}{8}$ dos.)
- Jodat. potass..... gr. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ -3.
- Morph. sulph. and acet..... gr. 1-10-1-6- $\frac{1}{4}$.
- Nicotinum..... gr. 1-60.
- Pilocarpium. muriat..... gr. 1-10- $\frac{1}{8}$.
- Spir. aether. qtt. 30-40 to inject in the 4 extremities. As excitans.
- Strychnin. nitr. or sulphuric..... gr. 1-40-1-20-1-10.
- Tartar. stibiat. gr. 6: Aq. dest. dr. 3. 2-4 drops to an injection. (By tumors on the head v. Krafft).
- Veratrinum..... gr. 1-50-1-20.

Doses of Medicine.

<i>Medicine</i>	<i>Dose.</i>
Acet. aromat.....	2-4 dr.
Acet. colchici.....	ss-2 drs.
Acet. pyrolignos rectif.....	8-15 m.

Acet. scillae.....	15-60 m.
Acetanilid.....	5-15 grs.
Acid. acet.	3-15 m.
Acid. acet. dilut.....	10-30 m.
Acid. arsenicos.....	1-64-1-12 gr.
Acid. benzoic.....	5-15 grs.
Acid. boric.....	5-10 grs.
Acid. carbolic	$\frac{1}{2}$ -3 grs.
Acid. gallic.....	3-15 grs.
Acid. hydrobrom.....	34 per cent.....10-15 grs.
Acid. hydrobrom. dil.	15-20 m.
Acid. hydrochlor.....	2-18 m.
Acid. hydrochlor. dill	8-20 m.
Acid. hydrocyan. dil.....	2-6 m.
Acid. lactic	5-20 grs.
Acid. nitric	3-10 m.
Acid. nitric. dil.....	10-25 m.
Acid. nitric. hydrochlor.....	3-10 m.
Acid. nitr. hydrochlor. dil.....	5-20 m.
Acid. phosphor.....	50 per cent.....3-15 grs.
Acid. phosphor. dil.....	10-20 m.
Acid. salicylic.....	5-15 grs.
Acid. sulphuric.....	5-15 m.
Acid. sulphuric. dil.....	10-20 m.
Acid. sulphuric. aromat.....	5-30 m.
Acid. sulphuros.....	30-60 m.
Acid. tannic.....	2-15 grs.
Aconitina.....	1-400-1-200 gr.
Adonidine.....	1-10- $\frac{1}{3}$ gr.
Aloe.....	2-5 grs.
Aloinum.....	1-3 grs.
Alumen.....	5-15 grs.
Ammon. benzoas.....	10-20 grs.
Ammon. bromid.....	5-30 grs.
Ammon. carbonic.....	3-10 grs.
Ammon. chlorid.....	5-20 grs.
Ammon. iodin.....	3-15 grs.
Ammon. phosphor.....	5-20 grs.
Ammon. valler.....	3-15 grs.
Amyl. hydras.....	15-75 m.
Amyl. nitris.....	2-5 m.
Antimon. oxysulphuren.....	$\frac{1}{2}$ -2 grs.
Antipyrin.....	5-20 grs.
Antithermin.....	3 grs.
Antitoxin.....	varies.
Antispasmin	1-6-1 $\frac{1}{2}$ grs.
Apiol.....	3-10 grs.
Apomorph. hydrochlor.....	1-30-1-6. gr.
Aqua. ammon.....	5-30 m.
Aqua amygdal. amar.....	1-2 drs.
Aqua camph.....	1-4 drs.

Aqua creosot.....	1-2 drs.
Aqua lauroceras.....	5-20 m.
Aqua chlori.....	15-25 m.
	in aq. dest.
Argent. nitric.....	1 10-1-4 gr.
Arsenii iodidum.....	1-64-1-10. gr.
Asae foetid.....	3-15 grs.
Asboline.....	1-3 m.
Atropin. sulph.....	1-128-1-50 gr.
Auri et sodii chlorid.....	1 22-1 16 gr.
Belladonn. rad.....	1-5 grs.
Belladonn. fol.....	1-10 grs.
Berberin.....	1-15 grs.
Betol.....	3-8 m.
Bismuth. subnitr.....	3-15 grs
Bismuth. valer.....	1-3 grs.
Bromal-hydrat.....	5-15 grs.
Bromalin.....	15-30 grs.
Bromhaemol.....	1-8 grs.
Bromium.....	$\frac{1}{2}$ -2 grs.
Bromoform.....	3-15 grs.
Bromol.....	1 40-1 6 gr.
Caffein.....	1-5 grs.
Calc. chlorid.....	3-10 grs.
Calcium. hypophosphis.....	3-15 grs.
Calcium. Iodin.....	1-5-3 grs.
Calcium. sulphuratum.....	3-10 grs.
Cambogium.....	1-4 grs.
Camphor. trit.....	3-10 grs.
Capsicum.....	1-3 grs.
Castoreum.....	5-16 grs.
Catechu.....	15-30 grs.
Cerium. oxylat.....	1-3 grs.
Chinin. sulph. Quin.....	1-2-15 grs.
Chinin. muriat.....	1 2-15 grs.
Chinin. tannic.....	1-3 grs.
Chinin. valer.....	$\frac{1}{2}$ -8 grs.
Chinoidin.....	6-20 grs.
Chloral-hydrat.....	20-40 grs.
Chloroformum.....	2-10-20 m.
Cocaine muriat.....	4 per cent solut.
Codeina.....	$\frac{1}{4}$ -2 grs.
Colocynthin.....	$\frac{1}{4}$ -6 grs.
Colchicin.....	1-120-1-36 gr.
Coniina and its salts.....	1-64-1-32 m.
Copaiba.....	15-60 m.
Cotoinum.....	$\frac{1}{2}$ -1 gr.
Creosotum.....	1-3 m.
Cresotal.....	5-25 m.
Creolin.....	3-5 m.
Croton-chloral.....	1-10 m.

Cupr. acetic.....	1-10-1 m.
Cupr. sulphuric. ammoniat.....	1-6-1½ gr.
Curare.....	1-60-1-30 gr.
Duboisin. and its salts.....	1-125-1 60 gr.
Elaterinum. U. S. Ph.....	1-60-1-16 gr.
1880	
Ergot. Fl.....	20-60 m.
Ergotinum.....	1-10-¼ gr.
Eserin. and its salts.....	1-64-1-20 gr.
Eucalyptol.....	1-10 grs.
Eudoxin.....	3-8 grs.
Euonymin.....	2-4 grs.
Euphoren.....	2-4 grs.
Exalgin.....	1-4 grs.
Extract. aconit. rad.....	1-12-¼ gr.
Extract. aconit. rad. fl.....	1-5 m.
Extract. aloes. aquos.....	½-3 grs.
Extract. angusturæ. fl.....	15-40 m.
Extract. angelic. rad. fl.....	30-60 m.
Extr. angelic. rad. aquos.....	5-15 grs.
Extract. arnica rad. aquos.....	2-15 grs.
Extract. arnica fl. aquos.....	5-15 m.
Extract. belladonn. fol. fl.....	3-6 m.
Extr. bellad. rad. aquos.....	1-6-¼ gr.
Extr. bellad. rad. fl.....	1-3 m.
Extract. bryoniae fl.....	10-30 m.
Extract. buchu fl.....	½-2 drs.
Extract. cannab. ind.....	1-6-1 gr.
Extract. cannab. ind. fl.....	3-6 m.
Extract. cantharid. fl.....	1-3 m.
Extract. capsic. fl.....	1-3 m.
Extract. chelidon.....	5-15 grs.
Extract. cimicifugæ fl.....	8-30 m.
Extract. cinchon.....	15-30 grs.
Extract. colchic. rad. Aq.....	1-3-1½ grs.
Extract. colchic. rad. fl.....	3-15 m.
Extract. colchic. sem. fl.....	1 1-2-10 m.
Extract. colocynth.....	1-5 grs.
Extract. colocynth comp.....	1-5 grs.
Extract. conii fol. fl.....	3-15 m.
Extract. damianæ. fl.....	1-2-2 drs.
Extract. digit.....	1-6-1-2 grs.
Extract. digit. fl.....	1-6 m.
Extract. droseræ fl.....	5-10 m.
Extract. dulcamaræ.....	8-15 grs.
Extract. dulcamaræ. fl.....	1-2 fl. drs.
Extract. eucalypt. fl.....	16-60 m.
Extract. euphorb. ipec. fl.....	3-30 m.
Extract. fab. calabaric.....	1-12-1 3 gr.
Extract. ferr. pomat.....	5-10 grs.
Extract. filicis.....	8-30 grs.
Extract. gelsemin.....	2-8 m.

Extract. graminis rad	15-60 m.
Extract. granati. rad. cort. fl.	3 4-2 fl. drs.
Extract. grindel rob. fl.	30-60 m.
Extract. haematoxyli	8-30 grs.
Extract. hamamelidis fl.	60-90 m.
Extract. helenii.	8-30 grs.
Extract. hellebor. nigr.	1 2-3 grs.
Extract. hydrangeae fl.	30-60 m.
Extract. hydrast	3-10 grs.
Extract. hydrast. fl.	10-30 m.
Extract. hyoscyam. fol.	1-5-1 1 1-2 grs.
Extract. hyoscyam. fol. fl.	3-30 m.
Extract. hyoscyam. sm. fl.	2-8 m.
Extract. ignatiae.	1-3-1 gr.
Extract. ignatiae fl.	1-5 m.
Extract. ipecac. fl.	3-60 m.
Extract. juniper	30-60 m.
Extract. lactucae viros.	1-2-3 grs.
Extract. lactucarii fl.	8-30 m.
Extract. leptandrae	3-10 grs.
Extract. lobel	1-3 grs.
Extract. myrrhae	5-15 grs.
Extract. nuc. vom.	1-3-1 gr.
Extract. nuc. vom. fl.	1-5 m.
Extract. nicotin.	1-2 grs.
Extract. opii	1-4-1 2 gr.
Extract. petroselin. fl.	1-2 fl. drs.
Extract. pilocarpi fl.	15-60 m.
Extract. podophyll	1-2-1 1-2 grs.
Extract. podophyll. fl.	8-30 m.
Extract. pulsatill fl.	2-10 m.
Extract. pulsatill aquos.	1-2-3 grs.
Extract. quassiae	1-5 grs.
Extract. quassiae fl.	30-60 m.
Extract. ratanhae.	8-15 grs.
Extract. rhei.	2-5 grs.
Extract. rhei fl.	10-30 m.
Extract. rhei compos.	2-15 grs.
Extract. scill.	2-3 grs.
Extract. secal. cornut	2-10 grs.
Extract. senegae.	5-15 grs.
Extract. senegae fl.	10-20 m.
Extract. stramon.	1 5.1 1 2 grs.
Extract. stramon. et seminib.	1 6-1 gr.
Extract. stramon. fl.	1 6 m.
Extract. strychn. spir.	1-6-1 m.
Extract. taraxic.	10-25 grs.
Extract. taraxic. fl.	1-2-2 fl. drs.
Extract. uvi ursi fl.	30-60 m.
Extract. valer.	5-15 grs.
Extract. valer. fl.	30-60 m.

Ferr. ammoniat	5-15 grs.
Ferrum arsen.	1 20-1 2 grs
Ferrum benzoas	1-5 grs.
Ferrum bromid.	1-5 grs.
Ferrum carb. sacchr.	4-15 grs.
Ferrum chlorid.	1-3 grs.
Ferrum citr	5-10 grs.
Ferrum citr. ammoniat.	2-15 grs.
Ferrum cyanat	1 1-2-10 grs.
Ferr. jodat.	1-5 grs.
Ferr. jodat. sacchr.	5-10 grs.
Ferr jodat. oxydat.	2-5 grs.
Ferr. lacticum.	1-12 grs.
Ferr. oxydat. dialys.	2 5 m.
Ferr. oxydat. hydrat.	3-15 grs.
Ferr. phosphoric.	2-8 grs.
Ferr. pyroyhosphor.	2-5-10 grs.
Ferr. redactum.	1-5 grs.
Ferr. subcarbon.	5-20 grs.
Ferr. sulphas.	1-3 grs.
Ferr. sulphas. exsicc.	1-3 grs.
Ferr. valer.	1-3 grs.
Hydrarg. subl. corros.	1-64-1-10 grs.
Hydrarg. chlorid. mite.	1-20-10 grs.
Hydrarg. cyanat.	1-16-1 2 gr.
Hydrarg. iodin. flav.	1-6-1 gr.
Hydrarg. iodin. rubr.	1-20-1-2 gr.
Hydrarg. oxydulat. nigr.	1 12-1 2-1 gr.
Hydrarg. subsulphas. flav.	1 4-1 gr.
Hydrarg. c. creta.	1-10 grs.
Hyoscyaminum	1-60-1-20 gr.
Ichthyol.	2-10 grs.
Iodoform.	1-3 grs.
Jalap.	15-30 grs.
Kamala.	1-2 drs.
Lactucarium	8-15 grs.
Liq. ammon. acet.	2-3 drs.
Liq. ammon. anisat.	5-15 m.
Liq. ammon. carbonic.	20-60 m.
Liq. ammon. carbonic. pyro-oleosi.	10-40 m.
Liq. ammon. succini	8-20 m.
Liq. ammon. sulphurati.	5-6 m.
Liq. acid. arseniosi.	2-5-7 m.
Liq. arsen. et. hydr. iod.	2-7 m.
Liq. calc. chlorid.	20-60 m.
Liq. ferr. acet.	10-20-60 m.
Liq. ferr. chlorid.	2-8 m.
Liq. ferr. nitrat.	6-12 m.
Liq. ferr. sesquichlorat.	3-5-15 m.
Liq. hydrog. perox.	1-2-4 drs.
Liq. potassi arsenit.	2-5 m.

Liq. potassi citr.....	2-4 fl. drs.
Liq. sodae.....	5-30 m.
Liq. sodii arseniatis.....	3-6 m.
Lithium benzoas.....	2-5 grs.
Lithium bromat.....	2-6-15 grs.
Lithium carbonic.....	1-5 grs.
Lithium salicyl.....	2-8 grs.
Lupulin.....	5-10 grs.
Lycopod.....	15-60 grs.
Magnesia carbon.....	15-60 grs.
Magnesia sulphas.....	2-8 grs.
Magnesia sulphis.....	8-30 grs.
Magnesia usta.....	5-20 grs.
Mannae elect.....	1-3 drs.
Mixtr. sulph. acida.....	3-15 m.
Morphin. and its salts.....	1 8-1-2 gr.
Moschus.....	2-5-10 grs.
Myrrh. gumm.....	5-15-20 grs.
Napthalin.....	1-3-2 grs.
Neurodin.....	5-15 grs.
Nuclein.....	5-15 grs.
Ol. amygdal. amar.....	1-5-1 m.
Ol. animal foetid.....	4-15 m.
Ol. anisat.....	1-6 m.
Ol. camphorat.....	8-40 m.
Ol. caryophyll.....	1-2-2 m.
Ol. croton.....	1-8-1 m.
Ol. empyreumatic. e ligno fossili.....	5-8 m.
Ol. eucalypta.....	10-30 m.
Ol. sabinæ.....	1-2-1-3 m.
Ol. tanaceti.....	1-3 m.
Ol. terebinth.....	5-20-60 m.
Ol. tigllii.....	1-4 m.
Ol. valerianæ.....	1-4 m.
Opium.....	1-6-1 1-2 grs.
Pancreatin.....	10-20 grs.
Papayotin.....	1-5 grs.
Pepsin. pur.....	5-15 grs.
Pepsin. sacchr.....	15-30 grs.
Phenacetin.....	5-10 grs.
Phosphorus.....	1-60-1-20 gr.
Physostigminæ salicyl.....	1-120-1-64 gr.
Physostigminæ sulphas.....	1-120-1-64 gr.
Picrotoxin.....	1-64-1-8 gr.
Pilocarpin and its salts.....	1-60-1 + gr.
Plumb. acet.....	1-2-3 grs.
Plumb. jodat.....	1-2-3 grs.
Potassa sulphurata.....	1-8 grs.
Potassii acet.....	10-60 grs.
Potassii bicarbon.....	8-60 grs.
Potassii bitartr.....	1-2 grs.

Potassii bromid.....	8-60	grs.
Potassii carbonic. pur.....	2-15	grs.
Potassii chloras.....	2-15	grs.
Potassii citr.....	8-30	grs.
Potassii et sodii tartr.....	1-2-3	drs.
Potassii cyanatum (careful).....	1-16-1-8-1-2	grs.
Potassii hyposulphis.....	8 gr-2	drs. die
(Potassii subsulphurosum.)		
Potassii jodat.....	3-15	grs.
Potassii nitr.....	5-10	grs.
Potassii permangan.....	1-3	grs.
Potassii sulphas.....	15-25	grs.
Potassii tartras.....	2-10	grs.
Pyoktanin (methyl-violet) {	extern. only.	
Pyoktanin (methyl-yellow) {		
Resina galbanum.....	5-15	grs.
Resina podophyll.....	1 8-1 2	gr.
Resina scammonii.....	1-2-2	grs.
Resorein.....	10-30	grs.
Rad. arnec.....	5-15	grs.
Rad. colombo.....	8-30	grs.
Rad. rhatanhae.....	8-20	grs.
Rad. rhei.....	2-20	grs.
Rad. senegae.....	8-30	grs.
Rad. serpentariae.....	8-20	grs.
Salicinum.....	8-20	grs.
Santonin.....	½-2	grs.
Scammonium halepense.....	1-2½	grs.
Sennae.....	8-60	grs.
Secall. cornut (ergot)		
powder in charta cerata.....	5	grs.
Sodii acetas.....	20-60	grs.
Sodii arsenias.....	1-60-1-30	gr.
Sodii benzoicum.....	⅓-15	grs.
Sodii bicarbonic.....	8-20	grs.
Sodii bisulphis.....	5-20	grs.
Sodii bromid.....	8-30	grs.
Sodii carbonic. pur.....	8-20	grs.
Sodii hyposulphis.....	5-20	grs.
Sodii jodat....	3-10	grs.
Sodii phosphas.....	2-15	grs.
Sodii salicyl.....	5-20	grs.
Sodii santonin.....	2-10	grs.
Sodii sulphas.....	1-2	drs.
Sodii sulphis.....	8-30	grs.
Saccharin.....	1-6-1	gr.
Salacetol.....	30-45	grs.
Salicylamid.....	2-5	grs.
Saliphen.....		
Salol.....	2-5	grs.
Spasmatoxin.....	½-1	gr

Sulphonal.....	30-45 grs.
Spir. sulph. aether.....	10-30 m.
Spir. aether. nitros.....	10-30 m.
Strychn. and its salts.....	1-60-1-12 gr.
Sulphur. auratum. antimon.....	$\frac{1}{4}$ -3 grs.
Sulphur. dep.....	8-15 grs.
Sulphuris lact.....	2-8 grs.
Tamarind. pulp.....	$\frac{1}{2}$ -1 dr.
Tartar boraxatus.....	8-30 grs.
Tartar dep.....	15-25 grs.
Tartar natronatus.....	8-30 grs.
Tartar stibiat (emetic).....	1-5-2 grs.
Tereben.....	$\frac{1}{3}$ -8 grs.
Terebinth. laricina.....	8-15 m.
Terepen (terpinol).....	3-6 grs.
Thallin.....	4-8 grs.
Thermodin.....	5-15 grs.
Thiol.....	2-10 grs.
Tinctr. aconit. fol.....	3-10 m.
Tinctr. aconit. acid.....	2-6 m.
Tinctr. aconit. rad.....	5-10-20 m. (?)
Tinctr. aconit. aether.....	5-15 m.
Tinctr. aloes.....	5-30 m.
Tinctr. aloes comp.....	$\frac{1}{2}$ -1 dr.
Tinctr. amare.....	20-60 m.
Tinctr. ambrae c moscho.....	10-30 m.
Tinctr. arnec. flor.....	10-30 m.
Tinctr. arnec. rad.....	15-30 m.
Tinctr. aromatica.....	20-60 m.
Tinctr. aromatica acida.....	10-30 m.
Tinctr. asae foetid.....	20-60 m.
Tinctr. belladonn. fol.....	5-10-20 m. (?)
Tinctr. belladonn. rad.....	2-51-0 m.
Tinctr. benzoic. comp.....	5-20 m.
Tinctr. bryoniae.....	15-30 m.
Tinctr. calendulae.....	15-30 m.
Tinctr. cannabis. indic.....	15-30 m.
Tinctr. cantharid.....	3-5-10 m. (?)
Tinctr. capsic.....	10-30 m.
Tinctr. cardui Mariae.....	15-30 m.
Tinctr. cascarill.....	30-60 m.
Tinctr. castor. et sibirie.....	10-20 m.
Tinctr. catechu.....	20-60 m.
Tinctr. chelidon.....	5-20 m.
Tinctr. chinchon. comp.....	20-100 m.
Tinctr. colchici sem.....	5-20 m.
Tinctr. colchici rad.....	5-20 m.
Tinctr. colocynth.....	5-10-20 m.
Tinctr. conii.....	5-10-20 m.
Tinctr. digit.....	5-20 m.
Tinctr. digit. aether.....	5-20 m.

Tinctr. ferr. acet.....	15-30 m.
Tinctr. ferr. chlorid.....	10-30 m.
Tinctr. ferr. chlorid. aether.....	10-30 m.
Tinctr. ferr. jodat.....	5-10 m.
Tinctr. ferr. pomata.....	20-60 m.
Tinctr. gallarum.....	15-40 m.
Tinctr. gelsemin.....	5-10 m.
Tinctr. guajac.....	20-60 m.
Tinctr. guajac. ammoniat.....	10-30 m.
Tinctr. hellebor. alb. Veratri.....	3-6-10 m.
Tinctr. hellebor. virid.....	10-20-30 m.
Tinctr. hyoscyam. fol.....	10-30 m.
Tinctr. hyoscyam. sem.....	5-30 m.
Tinctr. hydrast.....	20-60 m.
Tinctr. ignatiae.....	1-3 m.
Tinctr. jodat.....	2-4-6 m.
Tinctr. ipecac et opii.....	5-15 m.
Tinctr. kino.....	20-60 m.
Tinctr. lobel.....	10-30 m.
Tinctr. moschi.....	20-60 m.
Tinctr. myrrh.....	20-40 m.
Tinctr. nuc. vom.....	2-6-10 m.
Tinctr. opii camphorat.....	20-60 m.
Tinctr. opii croc.....	2-5-10-20 m.
Tinctr. opii ophthalmica clinici.....	(extern only.)
Tinctr. opii simplex.....	5-10-20 m.
Tinctr. pimpinell.....	20-60 m.
Tinctr. pini comp.....	20-60 m.
Tinctr. pulsatill.....	5-15 m.
Tinctr. pyrethri.....	5-15 m.
Tinctr. quassiae.....	20-30 m.
Tinctr. ratanhae.....	20-30 m.
Tinctr. rhei aquos.....	30-160 m.
Tinctr. rhei vinosa.....	20-120 m.
Tinctr. sanguinariae.....	15-60 m.
Tinctr. scill.....	10-20-30 m.
Tinctr. secalis cornuti.....	10-20-40 m.
Tinctr. sem. stramonii.....	5-10-20 m.
Tinctr. stramon. acid.....	2-4-6 m.
Tinctr. serpentaria.....	½-2 drs.
Tinctr. straphanthi.....	5-10 m.
Tinctr. sumbuli.....	8-30 m.
Tinctr. thujae.....	(extern. only.)
Tinctr. toxicodendri.....	4-10-20 m.
Tinctr. valerianae.....	20-60 m.
Tinctr. valer. ammoniat.....	10-30 m.
Tinctr. zingiber.....	15-30 m.
Trimethylamina.....	2-15 grs.
Trional.....	15-30 grs.
Trypsin.....	5-10 grs.
Tussol.....	3-8 grs.

Urophen.....	15 grs.
Vin. antimon. emetic.....	30-60 m.
Vin. antimon. expector.....	1-8 m.
Vin. antimon. local.....	2-4 drs.
Vin. colchic. sem.....	5-30 m.
Vin. colchic. rad.....	8-45 m.
Vin. ferr. amar.....	30-60 m.
Vin. ipecac. expector.....	5-15 m.
Vin. ipecac. emetic.....	2-4 fl. drs.
Vin. opii.....	5-10 m.
Xylolum.....	5-15 m.
Zinc. acet.....	$\frac{1}{2}$ -1-2 grs.
Zinc. muriat.....	1-20- $\frac{1}{4}$ gr.
Zinc. cyanatum.....	1-12- $\frac{1}{4}$ gr.
Zinc. ferrocyanatum.....	$\frac{1}{2}$ -2 $\frac{1}{2}$ grs.
Zinc. jodatum.....	(extern.)
Zinc. lacticum.....	$\frac{1}{2}$ -1 gr.
Zinc. oxydat. pur.....	1-6 grs.
Zinc. phosphorat.....	1-12- $\frac{1}{8}$ gr.
Zinc. phosphoricum.....	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ -4 grs.
Zinc. sulphuric.....	1-10-1 gr.
Zinc. sulphuric as emetic.....	5-10-15-20 grs.
Zinc. tannic.....	1-3 grs.
Zinc. valerianae.....	$\frac{1}{2}$ -1 gr.

(gr.=fraction of grains. grs.=full grain)

Additional Prescriptions.

R. Ammon. embelic. gr. 6.

D. S. In capsule.

Morning by empty stomache. After 24 hor. (Ol. ricin. oz. 1. By tapeworm.

R. Fl. extr. pichi pichi oz. 2.

D. S. 1 teaspoon 3 times daily.

Cystitis, gonorrhoea, epididymitis.

R. Chloroform m. 5-10.

Aq. dest. dr. 7.

Glycerine sc. 4.

M. D. S. Every half hour 1 teaspoon.

By laryngismus stridulus.

R. Acid. salicyl. dr. ss.

Acid. acet. oz. 1.

D. S. Externally. Apply 2 times daily.

By pointed condyloma.

R. Ichthyol 25 parts.

Carbol. 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ parts.

Starch. 50 parts.

Aq. 22 $\frac{1}{2}$ parts.

To apply in the nose.

By ozaena.

R. Natr. salicyl. gr. 15.
Butyr. cacao sc. 7.
utf. suppositor No. 12.
D. S. 5-6 daily.

By acute joint rheumatism.

R. Natr. bicarbon. dr. 2.
Kal. bicarbon. dr. 1.
Glycerine dr. lss.
Tinctr. opii simpl. dr. 2.
Aq. oz. 8.

To wash and then spread the following powder over.

R. Amyl. 98 parts.
Camph. pulv. 2 parts.

By eczema Vulvae.

R. Iodoform, gr. 8-15.
solve in Ol. amygdal. dulc. qs.
Butyr. cacao qs. suppositor No. 10.
D. S. 1 in the evening after evacuation.

By chronic prostatitis.

R. Collod.
Aether. aa. sc. 4.
Acid. salicyl. dr. 1.
Morph. muriat. gr. 2.
M. D. S. Apply every hour.

For pain by arthritis,

R. Creosot. gtt. 4.
Sulphonal. gr. 3.
Svr. tolutan. oz. lss.
M. D. S. Every 2 hours 1 teaspoon.

By whooping-cough.

Wash with warm water 2 times daily and the following ointment.

R. Sulphur. jodat. gr. 10.
Lanolin oz. 1.

By acne.

R. Creosot. gtt. 15.
Tinctr. opii simpl. m. 10.
Boiled milk dr. 6.
Boiled Aq. oz. 7.

Divide in 3 clysma to use in 24 hours.

Inject warm and keep in the rectum.

By dysentery.

Salol and calomel internally.

R. Chloroform. qtt. 15.
Bismuth gr. 45.
Aq. oz. 5.

M. D. S. 1 or more glasses. Bed-rest.

By ulcer of the stomach.

R. Guajacol, dr. ss.

Vaselin. dr. 6.

D. S. 3 times daily dr. $\frac{1}{2}$ to rub in.

Orchitis. (Pucci.)

R. Bromoform. gtt. 48.

Ol. amygdal. dulc. dr. 6.

Gumm. traganth. dr. ss.

Gumm. arab. dr. 1.

Aq. lauroceras. dr. 1.

Aq. dest. qs. f. oz. 4.

P. S. 1 teaspoon contains 2 drops bromof.

Children under 6 months m. 2.

By whooping cough.

INDEX.

- Abortus, 175.
 Acid hydrocyan, 231.
 Acid oxalicum, 231.
 Acne rosacea, 130.
 Acne vulgaris, 135.
 Acute Miliar-tuberculosis, 54.
 Acute rheumatism, 136.
 Addison's disease, 109.
 Additional prescriptions, 310.
 Agalactia. Absence of milk in the breast, 181.
 Akinesis, 26.
 Alcoholismus acute, 228.
 Alkali poison, 240.
 Amaurosis, 264.
 Amenorrhoea, 172.
 Anaemia-cerebrie, 4.
 Anaesthesia, 21.
 Anaesthesia of the trigeminus, 21.
 Aneurysma aorta, 62.
 Angina faucium, tonsillaris, 216.
 Angina-pectoris, 61.
 Angina tonsillaris et faucium, 68.
 Anhidrosis, 134.
 Anomolia in labor-pain, 177.
 Anti- and retroflexion of the uterus, 170.
 Anti- and retroversion of the uterus, 170.
 Antimon poison, 237.
 Anuria, 197.
 Aorta inflammation, 65.
 Apoplexia-cerebrie, 9.
 Apoplexia-nervosa, 10.
 Apoplexia-pulmonum, 51.
 Apoplexia-serosa, 11.
 Aphthae, 199.
 Argent. nitric, 237.
 Arnica, 242.
 Arsenic poison, 238.
 Arteritis. Inflammation of the arteries, 65.
 Arthritis. Gout, 138.
 Ascites, 89.
 Asphyxia, 225.
 Asphyxia from carbonic acid, 241.
 Asphyxia from coal-oxyd. Gas, 240.
 Asphyxia Neonatorum, 182.
 Asthma bronchial, 43.
 Asthma infantum, 202.
 Asthma thymicum kopii, 202.
 Atheroma, 66.

- Atresia hymenis. 165.
 Atropin poison, 229.
 Atrophia mesenterica, 204.
 Atrophia of the liver, 96.
 Baryta, 242.
 Basedow's disease, 63.
 Bee. wasp and mosquito sting and scorpion bite, 249.
 Bilious typhoid, 144.
 Blepharitis, 249.
 Blepharophimosis, 250.
 Botulismus, 232.
 Bronchitis, 41.
 Bronchitis chronic, 42.
 Cadaver poison, 226.
 Cantharide poison, 226.
 Caput succedaneum, 185.
 Carbuncle, 161.
 Carbuncularis, 248.
 Carcinoma-enterita. Cancer of the intestines, 84.
 Carcinoma-hepatica. Cancer of the liver, 97.
 Carcinoma ventriculi. Cancer of the Stomache, 75.
 Cardialgia. Spasms of the stomache, 76.
 Cardio-sthenia, 60.
 Carditis et pericarditis, 214.
 Caries and necrosis of the processus mastoideus, 269.
 Catalepsia, 32.
 Cataract, 262.
 Catarrh of the stomache acute, 72.
 Catarrh of the stomache, chronic, 74.
 Catarrh of the uterus, 167.
 Cephalaea. Headache, 270.
 Cervico-brachial neuralgia, 19.
 Cervico-occipital neuralgia, 19.
 Champignon, 243.
 Chemical examination of drinking water, 292.
 Chemosis, 255.
 Chlorosis, 149.
 Cholelithiasis. Gallstones, 101.
 Cholera asiatica, 144.
 Cholera infantum, 192.
 Cholera nostras, 146.
 Chorea St. Viti, 28.
 Chorea St. Viti, 203.
 Chorioideitis, 259.
 Chronic constipation, 85.
 Chronic rheumatism, 137.
 Colchicin, 230.
 Colocynth, 242.
 Colloid-liver. Amyloid degeneration of the liver, 98.
 Combustio. Burns, 159.
 Cyphosis, 205.

- Commotio-cerebrie. Concussion of the brain, 2.
 Compressio-cerebrie. Pressure on the brain, 2.
 Congelatio. Frozen, 160.
 Conii, 230.
 Conjunctivitis catarrhalis, 253.
 Conjunctivitis gonorrhoeica, 254.
 Conjunctivitis neonatorum, 262.
 Conjunctivitis scrophulosa, 252.
 Constipation, 193.
 Contractura spasmodica infantum, 196.
 Contusion and abscess of the perinaeum, 165.
 Coryza, 33.
 Craniotabes infantum, 199.
 Croup, 34.
 Crusta serpigiosa, 200.
 Cuprismus, 235.
 Cyanosis, 184.
 Cystitis catarrhalis. Catarrh of the bladder, 111.
 Cystospasms. Spasms of the bladder, 113.
 Decubitus, 159.
 Delirium tremens, 228.
 Dentitic difficilis, 200.
 Diabetes mellitus, 153.
 Diagnostic urin test, 272.
 Diarrhoea, 85.
 Diarrhoea, 191.
 Digitalis, 245.
 Dilatation of the heart, 55.
 Diphtheritis, 148.
 Diseases of the labyrinth, 269.
 Distichiasis and trichiasis, 250.
 Doses of medicine. 300.
 Duration of Incubation of the infectious fever sicknesses, 296.
 Dysentery, 219.
 Dysentery, 146.
 Dysmenorrhoea, 174.
 Dyspepsia, 77.
 Dysphagia, 37.
 Echinococcus hepatis, 99.
 Ektropium, 251.
 Ecstasis, 155.
 Eczema, 126.
 Ekthyma, 128.
 Elephantiasis Arabum, 125.
 Embolia of the lungs, 52.
 Emphysema pulmonum, 45.
 Empyema, 40.
 Encephalomalacia. Softening of the brain, 5.
 Endocarditis, 56.
 Enteralgia nervosa. Intestine colic. 84.

- Enteritis catarrhalis acute. Acute catarrh of the intestines, 78.
 Enteritis chronic, 78.
 Enteritis et gastritis, 217.
 Entero-phthisis. Tuberculose of the intestines, 82.
 Entozoen helminthiasis, 87.
 Entropium, 251.
 Epilepsia, 30.
 Epistaxis. Nose-blood, 33.
 Ergotismus, 227.
 Erysipelas, 124.
 Erysipelas neonatorum, 187.
 Erythem et intertrigo, 123.
 Failure of the aorta-valves, 57.
 Failure of the mitral-valves, 58.
 Failure of the Pulmonal-arteria-valves, 58.
 Favus, 132.
 Febris catarrhalis, 211.
 Febris nervosa, 211.
 Febris puerperalis, 179.
 Fructus s. semen cocculi, 243.
 Galactorrhoea, 181.
 Gangraena pulmonum. Gangraene of the lungs, 47.
 Gangraena. Mortification, 158.
 Gastromalacia. Softening of the stomache, 196.
 Glass. (Swallowed.) 242.
 Glaucoma, 265.
 Glossitis. Inflammation of the tongue, 70.
 Gonorrhoea. Tripper, 115.
 Graphospasm, 25.
 Graviditas molaris, 175.
 Haematuresis renalis. Hemorrhage of the kidneys, 105.
 Haematura vesicalis. Hemorrhage of the bladder, 113.
 Haemophilia, 152.
 Haemoptisis. Haemoptoe, 47.
 Haemorrhagia-cerebrie. Hemorrhage of the brain, 3.
 Haemorrhagie infarct, 51.
 Haemorrhagia ventriculi. Hemorrhage of the stomache, 77.
 Haemorrhoids. Piles, 81.
 Haemotocele retro-uterine, 171.
 Heart rheumatism, 62.
 Helleborus. Veratrum, 243.
 Helminthiasis, 206.
 Hepar adiposum, 98.
 Hepatisation of the liver, 101.
 Hepatitis. Inflammation of the liver, 93.
 Hepatitis, 220.
 Hepatitis suppurativa. Abscess of the liver, 96.

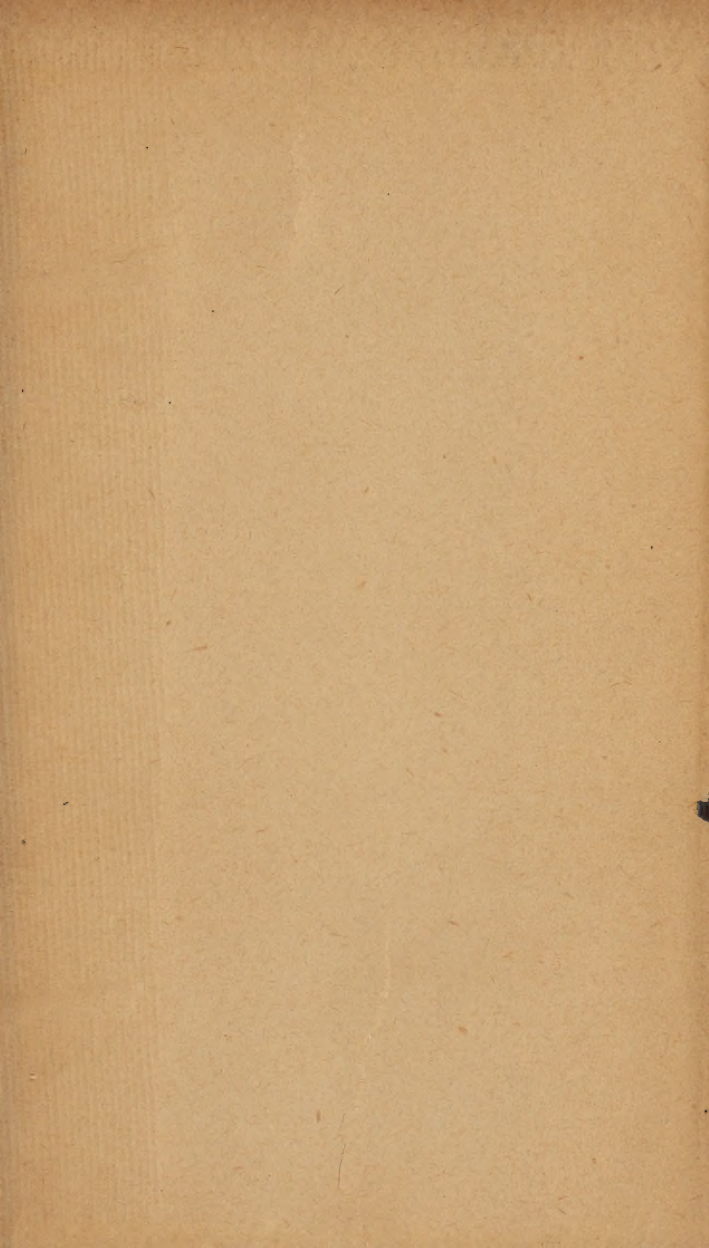
- Herpes, 125.
 Herpes tonsurans, 132.
 Hernia. Rupture, 161.
 Hernia labiorum pudanti, 164.
 Hyalitis, 260.
 Hydrargyrisimus, 234.
 Hydrocele, 185.
 Hydrocephalus acute. Meningitis, 208.
 Hydrocephalus chronic, 210.
 Hydrocephalus chronicus, 8.
 Hydropericardium. Dropsy of the heart-sack, 63.
 Hydrops of the ovaries, 166.
 Hydrops-renum, 110.
 Hyperaemia-cerebrie. Hyperaemie of the brain, 5.
 Hyperaemia of the kidneys, 105.
 Hyperaemia of the liver, 94.
 Hyperaemia of the medulla vertebra and its membranes, 12.
 Hyperidrosis. 134.
 Hyperkinosis. Spasmi, 22.
 Hyperophia, 135.
 Hypertrophia of the heart, 55.
 Hypertrophia of the ovaioies, 166.
 Hypochondria, 33.
 Hypodermic injections, 300.
 Hypopyon, 261.
 Hysteria, 31.
 Icterus. Jaundice, 99.
 Icterus neonatorum, 185.
 Ichthyosis, 123.
 Idiopathic spasm in the muscles of the extremities, 25.
 Ileo-typhus, 141.
 Ileus. Volvulus, 80.
 Impetigo, 128.
 Indigestion, 190.
 Induratio mammarum, 185.
 Induratio telae cellulosae, 186.
 Infiltratio cordis adiposa, 57.
 Inflammatio. Inflammation, 156.
 Inflammation of the labien, 163.
 Influenza. La grippe, 225.
 Intercostal-neuralgia, 20.
 Intertrigo, 199.
 Intestine rheumatism, 82.
 Iodine, 242.
 Iodoform, 242.
 Iritis, 257.
 Ischias, 20.
 Keratitis, 256.
 Keratitis pannosa, 256.
 Keratitis traumatica, 257.

- Kyklitis, 258.
 Lameness of the facialis, 27.
 Laryngitis acute, 36.
 Laryngitis chronic, 37.
 Lead poison, 233.
 Leukaemia, 103.
 Lithiasis vesicalis, 112.
 Lyssa. Hydrophobia, 246.
 Malleus humidus et farciminosus, 247.
 Mania, 155.
 Mastodynia, 20.
 Melaena, 103.
 Melancholia, 155.
 Meniere's disease, 269.
 Meningitis, 7.
 Meningitis-cerebrospinalis, 8.
 Meningitis-spinalis, 13.
 Menorrhagia and metrorrhagia, 173.
 Meteorismus, 84.
 Metric table, 298.
 Metritis acuta, 167.
 Metrophlebitis, 178.
 Metrohagia et utero-gravido, 174.
 Migraena, 18.
 Miliar-tuberculosis, 52.
 Mineral-acid poison, 240.
 Morbilla. Measles, 222.
 Morbus brightii acute. Bright's disease, 106.
 Morbus brightii chronic, 107.
 Morbus maculosus Werlhofii, 152.
 Myelitis, 14.
 Myocarditis, 57.
 Myringitis, 266.
 Naevus verrucosus, 184.
 Nephritis. Inflammation of the kidneys, 108.
 Nephrolithiasis. Kidney-colic, 111.
 Neuralgia, 16.
 Neuralgia of the trigeminus, 17.
 Neuritis. Inflammation of the nerves, 16.
 Neuroma, 16.
 Nicotin, 231.
 Nitrum, 244.
 Noma. Cancer aquaticus, 207.
 Obliteratio pericardi, 63.
 Obliteration and strictures of the ductus-lacrymalis.
 262.
 Oedem of the lungs, 44.
 Oedem of the labien, 163.
 Oedema glottidis. Larynx oedem, 37.
 Oesophagitis, 38.
 Opii morph, 229.

- Ophthalmia et blepharitis scrophulosa, 189.
 Ophthalmia neonatorum, 254.
 Ophthalmitis diptheritica, 255.
 Order of the eruption of the teeth, 297.
 Otitis externa circumscripta, 266.
 Otitis externa diffusa, 266.
 Otitis chronica siccata, 268.
 Otitis media acuta, 267.
 Otitis media chronica, 267.
 Otitis media chronica suppurativa, 268.
 Ovarial-tumors, 166.
 Ovaritis. Inflammation of the ovaris, 165.
 Palpitation of the heart, 59.
 Pancreatitis, 88.
 Panophthalmitis, 261.
 Paralysis vesicalis. Paralysis of the bladder, 114.
 Parametritis, 169.
 Parotitis. Mumps, 71.
 Parotitis. Mumps, 216.
 Pemphigus, 128.
 Pericarditis, 64.
 Perichondritis laryngea. Larynx-abscess, 35.
 Perihepatitis, 95.
 Perimetritis, 168.
 Peripneumonia, 212.
 Periostitis processus mastoideus, 269.
 Peritonitis, 91.
 Peritonitis, 219.
 Petechial-typhus, 141.
 Phlebitis, 67.
 Phlegmasia alba dolens, 180.
 Phosphor poison, 239.
 Phthisis-cerebræ, 6.
 Pityriasis, 123.
 Pleuritis, 38.
 Pneumathorax, 40.
 Pneumonia catarrhalis, 48.
 Pneumonia crouposa, 49.
 Poison from gas, 232.
 Polygalactia. Over-abundance of milk in the breast, 181.
 Proctitis and periproctitis, 80.
 Proctorrhoea. Hemorrhage of the rectum, 81.
 Prurigo, 129.
 Pruritis partium labiorum, 164.
 Pseudohydrocephalus infantum. Hydrocephaloid, 210.
 Psoriasis, 129.
 Pterygium, 255.
 Purpura, 131.
 Pyaemia, 157.

- Pyelitis, 110.
 Pylephlebitis, 100.
 Pylephlebitis suppurativa, 100.
 Respiration, 296.
 Retinitis, 260.
 Retropharyngeal-abscess, 70.
 Rhachitis, 204.
 Rheumatism of the muscles, 137.
 Rheumatism of the uterus. None gravido, 170.
 Rheumatism of the uterus. Gravido, 170.
 Rhus toxicodendrom, 245.
 Rubeolae. Roseola, 224.
 Rupia, 128.
 Rupture of the perinaeum, 165.
 Sabina, 244.
 Salivation, 70.
 Santonin, 245.
 Scabies, 132.
 Scarlatina, 223.
 Scirrhus et carcinoma uteri. Cancer of the uterus, 170.
 Scleritis, 258.
 Scorbutus, 150.
 Scrophulosis, 152.
 Seborrhoea, 134.
 Signs of conception, 294.
 Snake-bite, 248.
 Solanum, 243.
 Spasm glottidis, 35.
 Spasm interni infantum, 194.
 Spasms of the accessorius willisii, 24.
 Spasmus linguae, 71.
 Spermatorrhoea. Pollution, 121.
 Spina bifida, 184.
 Spinal-apoplexia, 12.
 Splenitis, 104.
 Stomatitis catarrhalis, 68.
 Strange bodies or insects in the ear, 269.
 Strange bodies in the nose, 269.
 Strophulosis, 129.
 Struma. Goitre, 162.
 Strychnine and brucin, 230.
 Suppuratio. Suppuration, 157.
 Suppuration and ulceration of the labium, 163.
 Sykosis, 130.
 Syphilis. Chancre, 116.
 Syphilis neonatorum, 188.
 Tabes dorsualis. Ataxia locomotrice progressive, 15.
 Table of doses for children and adults, 299.
 Table of pregnancy, 295.
 Tapeworm, 88.

- Tea poison, 245.
 Tetanus. Trismus, 29.
 Thermometry, 296.
 Tic convulsiv, 24.
 Tinea capitis, 205.
 Trachoma, 251.
 Trauma of the drum, 267.
 Trichinosis, 86.
 Trismus et tetanus neonatorum, 195.
 Tuberculosis-cerebrie of children, 7.
 Tuberkel-cerebrie, 6.
 Tuberculous-ulcer of th trachea, 35.
 Tumor of the spleen. Acute, 102.
 Tumor of the spleen. Chronic, 102.
 Tumor lactei. s. troubi lactea, 182.
 Tussis convulsivia, 201.
 Typhlitis apendicitis, 79.
 Ulcerous stomatitis, 201.
 Ulcers af the cornea, 256.
 Ulcus ventriculi perforans rotundum. Ulcer of the
 stomache, 74.
 Umbilica-hernia. Rupture of the umbilica, 185.
 Uraemia, 122.
 Urticaria, 126.
 Varicella, 140.
 Varicose ulcers, 161.
 Variola, 139.
 Variola, 221.
 Veina-cava inflammation, 67.
 Vomitus, 191.
 Vomitus gravidorum, 176.
 Zoster, 127.



NATIONAL LIBRARY OF MEDICINE



NLM 00102018 4